Vol. XXII. & REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

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For the Herald and Journal. WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.

Geology at Wilbraham-Alumnus, Jr.

will pardon us if we gently admonish him not to we looked upon the best they had to show. present the geological ideas which he suggests in But nowhere have we seen anything which his article, to silence the objections of a skeptic comes up to this. Chestnut street is very spawho understands the elements of science.

TOUR IN ESSEX CO., MASS. Ipswich-Salem-Newburyport.

North Dighton, Mass., July 25, 1851. MR. EDITOR :-When yourself or readers be-Mass. Leaving Lynn on the 5th inst., in a very short time we were mingling with the inhabitants of the antiquated and modern town of Ipswich, (excuse the paradox.) Tradition says that Ipswich is the first place in Essex county that Ipswich is the Ipswich in Ipswich is the Ipswich in Ipsw known to have been visited by Europeans. Jno. Winthrop, Jr., the chieftain of the first settlers one church here, and that of only about 150 here, must have possessed considerable business members. It is a long time since Methodism tact, or he would not have been able to have was first planted here, but opposing influences, persuaded Masconomet, the Indian Sagamore, to have sold him Agawam for the paltry sum of have prevented its vigorous progress. But the £20. The first permanent settlement was commenced in 1633, and in the following year "Aga- lieve that Methodism will yet rise here in vigor wam" became "Ipswich." Ipswich is one of the county towns, and, of course, has its county equipments in the shape of a Court House, Jail, culprits. Passing through the centre of the village, is the "Ipswich river." The fine water power which this river affords is turned to good which they had obtained the refusal. We think are extensively engaged in varied manufactures. within the bounds of the city than this. There The general appearance of this place cannot fail ought to be a church built here worth \$20,000. to arrest the attention, and call forth the admiis charming. Here are to be seen some of the is charming. Here are to be seen some of the plished. This society is not only feeble in nuoldest houses in the Commonwealth. But the merical strength, but also in pecuniary resources. great mass of buildings, private and public, bear O, that we were rich! Well, what then? Why, "The Ipswich Female Seminary," which was incorporated in 1828, need not, perhaps, yield incorporated in 1828, need not, perhaps, yield ren. We would taste how much more blessed it the palm to any similar institution in this or any other country, either as respects the eligibility of its location, or the ability and fidelity of its instructors. During the Sabbath we worshipped in the M. E. church. Methodism has shipped in the M. E. church. Since their church shipped in the M. E. church. Methodism has obtained a good footing here. Since their church was first erected it has been twice enlarged. It is now spacious, but not too large for the crowds who resort thereto from Sabbath to Sabbath. The next time they set carpenters to work, it must be to erect a new and additional church. And be to erect a new and additional church. And the large from time, and in the world to come, life everlasting." The security is the best we could desire; for the Treasurer of this never failing bank is proprietor of the universe. The pledge given needs no endorser. For sooner shall heaven and earth pass away than this pledge fail of redemption. "Loosing from" Salem. "we came with a what Methodist cares how soon their increased numbers may imperiously demand such an erection? The last New England Conference appointed Bro. Jas. Shepard a second year to this field. But since Conference, Bro. S. had been so seriously indisposed as not to be able to preach at all, at the time we were there. He and "Merrimac St," run the entire length of flock in "green," and spiritual "pastures."

the individual who in making this tour, would ing from its centre is a fine pond of about six not insist upon halting at the place where were acres, its level about 60 feet above the level of enacted the extraordinary delusions of 1692? the river. This pond has been beautifully embel-In the present instance, however, we were under lished by surrounding it with a wall, and terraced the necessity of pushing forward; having engaged to spend the Sabbath at Ipswich, and it to be cheated out of our visit to Cotton Mather politicians, &c., have been dismounted from the and his "witches." Getting matters settled gateways and walls. Not being aware of this with as much despatch as possible, we commenced fact until we came and stood before the gate, we an "advance backward," until we reached this were sorely disappointed thereat. The territory world renowned place. A letter of introduction, with which we had been provided, soon made us before, to our knowledge, had we seen this gentleman. But this is matter of trifling importance with Methodist Preachers. We had been but a only to have known him, but to have enjoyed number of very large cotton mills are in operaan intimate acquaintance with him all our life.

Bro. B. promised to give us a good round at siderable extent. During our sojourn in the place with his company. And to what part of this and launched, is intended to run between New York and Liverpool. In size she is "mammoth." But why ask such a question? Who—visiting Salem for the first time, would wish to go anywhere else, or look at any other object of interded Mather, while, perhaps, engaged in prayer Parsons, Thatcher and Wild, of the same court, to the "God of all grace," in behalf of those have resided here. The Hon. Wm. Bartlett,

nate individuals were suspended, has disappeared—probably by the hands of relic hunters. A young sapling now marks this spot where once BRO. STEVENS: -In the Herald of July 16, stood the original. We will not stay to moralone of your rambling, good hearted correspond- ize upon the spot or its tragedies. Historians ents has rather carelessly spattered his ink, in -sages-and already penny-rhymers have said his notice of the examination at Wilbraham and written enough thereon. Apart from its asso-His motives were certainly good, ciations, "Gallows Hill" is a place to be visited. but he has handled one or two subjects so rhe- Standing on this eminence, you have a view torically as to make them rather prominent in which, for beauty and grandeur, is seldom surhis letter, and at the same time convey to your passed. Lying at your feet is the city, which at readers a wrong impression on an important this season of the year, appears to be built in a matter. They would naturally think, from some park of the most luxuriant foliage. The tall of his poetical quotations, metaphorical expres- and majestic trees-of which there are great sions, remarks upon "borings" and "soarings," abundance—span the streets, and tower above "augurs" and "augurics," "dilated pupils," the houses, imparting to the densely populated and iceberg incubations, that skeptical notions vale an air of quiet and dreamy repose. Stretchare taught, or at least connived at in the Wes- ing forth on every hand, and almost as far as the eye can reach, is a fine country of green forest, Now in a word, the brother will feel relieved cultivated fields, substantial farm-houses, thrivwhen we assure him that his "pupils" are un- ing villages, with interlacing river and sea, necessarily "dilated." We are much interested while in the dim distance old ocean lifts up her in the prosperity and reputation of this institu- briny crest. Being so near the "Danvers old tion, are well acquainted with its Faculty, and burying-ground," we, of course, visited the grave moreover know all about this same examination. And we beg leave to say, as fast as a pen stut- An upright slab of reddish freestone marks the tering with earnestness can talk, that notwith- spot where in 1788 were deposited the remains standing the brother's rather uncharitable opin- of that injured young woman. Formerly, there ion, no man in that Faculty believes or surmises was a foot stone, but that has disappeared, and that the Almighty was "mistaken" in the narra- unless some authority interpose, the head-stone tion which he dictated to Moses. Nor is such a is likely soon to suffer the same fate at the notion insinuated in any text book which they hands of the numerous relic pilferers who are use. They are sober men, heartily believing the constantly visiting the spot. It is true, romance literal statements of Scripture. Had Alumnus, readers have been treated with an exaggerated Jr. made further inquiries on this occasion, or narrative of this seduced female. Such exagespecially had he formed a more extended ac- geration was unnecessary, for the plain, naked quaintance with their opinions on previous visits facts were of a sufficiently painful character to of a different character, he would never have cause tears to flow from eyes unused to weeping. fallen into this error. He will be satisfied when We scrawl a few hasty notes; for our accommowe assure him that an acquaintance with the sub- dating host is waiting to redeem his promise of ject would have dissipated his alarms. Because escorting us through "the finest street we ever the opinions which he heard contradicted his ideas saw." This is Chestnut street, and really, it does of Scripture teaching, it by no means follows surpass anything of the kind we ever beheld that they would contradict more correct and en- We have traversed the beautiful streets in the lightened views. How strange that the brother trim city of "Brotherly love." We have made did not think of that! Geological facts are not only reconcilable with Revelation, but splendidly pride of the "Empire city." We have seen the corroborative of its teachings, though it is not finest which our Eastern metropolis can boast : our business to prove it here; but the brother and in scores of other cities and villages have

cious, with broad and well laid sidewalks. It is lined on either side with the princely mansions of the most wealthy families of this very wealthy city. These buildings are of fine brick, and are three stories high. Two rows of giant elms run the entire length of the street, and while their spreading branches afford to the sidewalk pasome tired of us, you can just treat us with "si-lent contempt." We here give our "word of bor on the opposite side, thus forming an arch senger a comfortable shelter from the scorching honor" that we will take the "hint," and cease or bower which the most skilful artizan would our jabber. Since writing last, we have visited vainly strive to rival. We have not space to a few of the towns and cities in Essex Co., describe the "Common," with its surrounding iron

Methodism is feeble in Salem. We have but and strength. Their small church is far too small for the increasing numbers who are beginning to flock thereto. More ample accommoda-Learned Judges," "Legal limbs," Jailor and tions are demanded, and we are happy to be informed that a movement is now being made to advantage by the enterprising inhabitants, who it would be difficult to find a more eligible site the impress of the most modern improvements. We were rich: Well, what then the impress of the most modern improvements. We would just confer upon ourself the pleasure

preach at all, at the time we were there. He was, however, fast recovering, We hope, ere this, the good pastor is again feeding his beloved this, the good pastor is again feeding his beloved and at an elevation of about 100 feet from the and at an elevation of about 100 feet from the In going from Lynn to Ipswich, you pass through Salem. And now where shall we find being now Saturday, P. M. But we were not Timothy Dexter." But his kings, statesmen, acquainted with Rev. Luman Boyden. Never It contains an area of but one square mile. It brief season in his society before we seemed not of manufacturing is carried on here. Quite a sight seeing. This promise he redeemed well, we visited one of the largest class of packet ships. considering the limited period we were favored The "Racer," which had just been completed est, until he had first visited "Gallows Hill?" more than \$100,000. From this town have Following suite with thousands of our predeces- gone forth men who have arisen to great emisors—thither we immediately repaired. Yes, nence in the varied departments of public life. we stood upon the very "rock" on which, in all Jugde Jackson, and Judge Bradbury, of the Suprobability, had stood the misguided and delu- preme Court, were natives of this town. Judges

| The tree, from whose boughs these unfortu- | tives of this town. That distinguished mechan- | matter and the agency involved in the production some years past, was born here, and here pur- mers\*: "The main evidence, then, for a God, sued his studies until fifty years of age. It was as far as this can be collected from visible nature, here, under Parsons, John Q. Adams pursued lies not in the existence of matter, neither in its those legal studies which laid the foundation of laws, but in its dispositions." "Insomuch that, the fame of "The Old Man Eloquent." Gardner though we conceded to the atheist the eternity Spring, D. D., of N. York, and Rev. Dr. Morse, of matter and the essentially inherent character edge Newburyport as the place of their birth. the manifold adjustments of matter, adjustments And last, but not least of the honors we shall of place, figure, and magnitude, the most mention as belonging to this place, is that of be- impressive signatures of a Deity." ing the repository of the mortal remains of that prince of eloquent and successful preachers, Rev. ruling spirit hath both created the matter and

> small, but unless both our judgment and faith compass of visible nature." Elsewhere he asare at fault, better times are coming for this ten- serts that the human eye contains more evidences der branch. We venture the prediction that before Rev. Wm. Gordon closes his zealous, untiring, and judicious labors, this church will be his argument will be overthrown by the concesestablished on a broader, firmer, and more en- sions which he makes to his antagonists, that he during basis. We made a very interesting ac- declares that "we detach an ingredient of weakquaintance with these brethren and their "bet- ness from the cause when we give up that part

opened" on these branches of our Israel.

## For the Herald and Journal.

HOLINESS-ITS EFFECT. In perusing the written experience of several cates distinctly disclaim, is an infraction of the prised at the harmony of thought and expression controversy. on this point. I fear not to assert, that no greater test-so far as mere feeling is concerned, can be, or should be desired by the lovers of holiness, than this deep, pervading consciousness of personal nothingness. In the language of the poet we may ever say,

"Weaker than a bruised reed, Help I every moment need."

roborative of our own views on this subject. It ted, after alluding to the fabulor only pray that I might be struck out of existions have extended to myriads of years. tence and be annihilated, or that God would re- The first man was called Puankoo.

or go mourning after something-they know world, called Puankoo.\* not what. Here is the point where that faith is One writer says that Puankoo was appointed needed which will permit God, in accordance by Heaven to rule over men. He was most emiwith his will and word, to lead us by a "way nent in virtue, and alone worthy to sit upon a we know not."

For the Herald and Journal.

NATURAL THEOLOGY NOT "ANNIHILATED." In the Herald of July 23d, a writer over the sumed its present form and stability. signature "E. J. P." endeavors to sustain the doctrine of an immediate divine agency in material phenomena, by attributing to the opposite

While we agree with the writer in regard to We allude not only to the unfair and illogical arrogant than the "Divine right of Kings? demand which he makes upon his opponents to | Ting Nang Hoo says, that "the preceding, as

and revealed religion in default of such proofs. of remote antiquity not strictly true. The ac-It ought to be well understood that natural the- count of years is not to be depended upon." ology is not based on subtle questions respect- After Puankoo, Tien Huong Te, Heavenly tion which skepticism can never undermine nor numbering years, and explained the phenomena istence and laws of matter. By reason of this, decay. many pious minds have been greatly bewildered, Chiu Ching Hiong says that the origin, date

arbitrary arrangements and dispositions of matter visible around us. We can afford to concede to atheists the eternity of matter and its laws, lers of the same surname, who were brothers. impossible for the mind to leap without doing to teen thousand years. itself great violence. The reason of this is, that Human Emperors were nine brothers of one plates the manifold collocations and dispositions separate province. of matter. Hence atheists are fond of decoying the natural theologist from the true basis of his came into existence. At this time manners and has chosen to meet his antagonist in the misty and subjects. Those who labored received a full and tangled morass of atheistic subtleties. Natu-

ical genius, Jacob Perkins, whose inventive fac-ulties have so greatly benefitted England for opinion of that gigantic theologian, Dr. Chalof the Episcopal church, are proud to acknowl- of all its laws, we could still point out to him in

Geo. Whitefield. These remains are interred in established the properties, although the cause of a vault prepared for that purpose, in the "Old theism can afford to give this up and can find South Church." The Rev. Wm. Bartlett has enough in the order and adaptation of things to also caused to be erected at his own expense, a prove that the hand of a Divinity has been handsome cenotaph, bearing an appropriate in- there." "We do not deny that there is arguscription. The absence of the sexton prevented ment for a God in the number of beneficial, our viewing the interior of this church, and see- while at the same time distinct and independent ing those sacred remains. This was cause of sad laws, wherewith matter is endowed. We only affirm a million fold intensity of argument in Methodism lives in Newburyport. We have two churches. "Liberty St.," now under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Perkins, is quite cations whereinto matter has been arrayed." arge, and, as we confidently believe, is destined Here he instances the human body as presenting to become still larger. The last New England "a more close, crowded and multifarious inscrip Conference was held here. "Adelphi Sti" is tion of the Divinity than any single object in the

ter halfs." May "the windows of heaven be of the argument which is founded on the bare

We make these quotations, not to endorse the theory of Chalmers that matter is invested with inherent powers, but to show that one who loved every stone in the sacred temple of truth, and who watched with an eagle's eye every move-"Without me," says the Saviour, "ye can do ment of skepticism, could see no disastrous connothing." No one feels so fully the truth of sequences following this theory. To attack a this inspired declaration as the truly holy soul. theory, by urging consequences which its advoeminently pious persons recently, I was sur- proprieties which should ever be maintained in

\* Natural Theology, Vol. 1, Book II., Chap. 1.

For the Herald and Journal

CHINESE MYTHOLOGICAL HISTORY.

Knowing that you are often told that Chinese history dates back to a very remote period, and presuming that you will be interested in any This state of feeling, however, does not ex- authentic information on this subject, I send you clude the existence of that perfect faith, which a translation (a rather free translation) of Chiwill enable us to say, "I can do all things nese Mythological History, from a Chinese work, through Christ strengthening me." In this, in Sixty Sections, which embraces all their fabuthere is a blending of perfect weakness and per- lous period, as well as authentic history, down fect strength—the perfect weakness of the finite, to the accession of the present Tartar Dynasty.

and perfect strength of the infinite. In Prof. The work before me is a compilation from nu-Upham's work entitled "Divine Union," we merous authors, who have written comments on find an extract from his personal experience cor- more ancient documents. The first author quoreads as follows: "I have been taught for many reigned for myriads of years, and expressing his years, and by painful experience, that I can disbelief of those fables, resting on no reliable place no confidence in my own thoughts, feel- authority, explains their origin by saying, ings, and purposes. In none of these respects "Verily Heaven existed first, subsequently the can I be my own keeper. On the contrary, I Earth existed also; then the air transforming, have seen with the greatest clearness, that to be Man also was born." From this undoubted left to myself, either in these respects or in any- order of things the commentator thinks arose the thing else, is always to be left in sin. And so fabulous story of the three Emperors, i. e., great has been my anguish of spirit, in view of Heavenly Emperor, Earthly Emperor, Human my inability to guide myself aright, that I could Emperor, whose periods of rule fabulous tradi-

turn and keep that which I could not keep my- From the Great Extreme sprang the dual principle. From the dual principle sprang the Were this effect of "perfect love" generally four seasons, or divisions of human life (maturity understood, we should be better prepared to of female life, immaturity of female life, maturity of masculine "perfect holiness," and to "grow in grace." of masculine life, and immaturity of masculine For the want, or lack of knowledge on this life). The four seasons changing and expandpoint, many fall back into a lower state of grace, ing, there resulted the head or progenitor of the

throne. The first man (says another) sprang from the expansion of Heaven and Earth. time of his advent is unknown. Puankoo disappeared, and it is not known where he went to.

After the disappearance of Puankoo, the Heavenly Emperor arose. Heaven was the father of the first man, and

In the second myriad of years the earth as-

theory consequences "most destructive to the authority of natural religion and theology."

Earth was his mother; hence he was called the Son of Heaven. Note.-Emperors of China as successors of

the theory of the incessant agency of the Divine the first ruler, take the title, Son of Heaven. Being in the physical world, we must declare This title, as claimed by Emperors at present, our decided dissent from the indirect reasoning appears to mean nothing more than Approved of by which he endeavors to sustain his position. Heaven to Rule. Query—Is this anything more

furnish proofs of the non-eternity of matter with- well as the account of the Three Emperors folout the light of Revelation, but more especially lowing, is mere tradition, not to be depended to the sad catastrophe which will befall natural upon as accurate; but merely giving some idea

ing the properties and laws of matter, but it Emperors, Thirteen Sovereigns of the same stands unshaken and impregnable on a foundaname. This Dynasty invented the method of atheism overthrow. The whole structure is of the heavens. This Dynasty continued 18,000 greatly weakened and endangered when its ad- years; during this period animals and vegetarocates attempt to press into its service the ex- bles assumed their regular orders of growth and

and some Christian writers have declared that and generation of things is unknown, but that natural theology is the first step to atheism. Puankoo was a most excellent, and the first, The real strength of the argument lies in the Emperor. Little else is worthy of credit in re-

without perceptibly diminishing the strength of During their reign the Sun and Moon were esthe argument for an intelligent cause. There is tablished in their places. The light of the Sun an impassible chasm between the mere proper-ties and laws of matter, and the wonderful sys-stars was called day. The time ruled by moon and tem of adaptations to wise ends abounding in oned a month. Each of the eleven brothers the physical world, especially in the vegetable lived eighteen thousand years. Others say that and the animal economy. Over this chasm it is the united ages of the eleven brothers was eigh-

design is not necessarily involved in the exist-surname. This government succeeded the ence of matter while it is but slightly apparent Earthly Emperors. This Emperor or Emperors in its laws, but, on the other hand, the mind in- superintended hills and fountains, and divided tuitively recurs to a designer when it contem- out nine provinces, each of the brothers taking a

argument to the inherent properties and laws of customs were exceedingly good (golden age? matter. On this foundation they have a decided The Emperor was most excellent, and fitted for advantage, while their opponent is in imminent his station. Officers were upright and talented. danger, because he has left the solid ground and The laws were good, and correctly defined virtue clear field where his artillery was irresistible, and and vice, and the relations of Emperor, officers

nineteen innocent victims of the most remarka-ble delusion the civilized world ever beheld. Alike for their enterprise and integrity, were na-

and wife were duly observed. The Human August Emperors were called Nine August Emperors. Their lives were forty-five thousand and six hundred years.

After the Three Emperors or Dynasties mentioned above succeeded the Cavern Ruler. In his days men lived in caves and fed on

what grew spontaneously. Men and beasts for a time lived in peace and harmony. Men soon conceived enmity against the beasts, and opened pits to catch the beasts.

One large beast came out against men. Then the Cavern Ruling Emperor originated the building of houses as a defence against the beasts. The people eat blood, and raw fruits, and had no fire to cook food. They made clothing of the skins of beasts. They first made aprons to clothe themselves in front, and afterward added clothing to their backs.

The people were contented and sportive-had no sages and no lawgivers. Tradition does not say how long the Cavern Ruler lived. Next came Sui Jin, or Man of Instruction.

He understood Astronomy and the five elements, viz., metal, wood, water, fire and earth. By twisting a slender iron in a block of wood he produced fire, and taught the people to cook their food. The people relished food prepared by fire, and greatly respected the man who taught them how to obtain and use fire; therefore, they called him Sui Jin, or Fire-producingman. At this time there was no writing. Sui Jin used knotted cords to record events. Important affairs were denoted by large knots, and minor matters by small knots. Sui Jin built a terrace, or ampitheatre for public instruction.

Hence is the origin of public instruction. A commentator on these early traditions says, the accounts of early times are merely traditions, not committed to writing till a later period. No reckoning of years in regard to the three Emperors (Heavenly, Earthly and Human Emperors) is to be depended upon, as there were no books. P. E. would have been entitled to his whole The talk about eighteen thousand years as the period of each reign is not true.

The traditionary period of forty-five thousand and six hundred years of the Human Emperors extends down to the time of Yaou (B. C. 2357) but all this period is fabulous.

" Don't worry your minds about the fabulous period," says this author; "if you wish to read authentic history, commence with the reign of Yoau, where history is reliable."

[Note 1st. The periods ascribed in Chinese history to the reign of Yoau added together, give the sum of 2357 years before Christ as the time of his reign.—Translator.]

Note 2D. Foreigners have generally been accustomed to reckon the period of Chinese history somewhat reliable, from the reign of Fuhi, the next Emperor after those whose history l have translated, and which, according to Chinese Chronology, dates back to 2852 years before Christ.—Translator.]

Another commentator quoted in the History before me says: "the best dynasties have reigned only two or three hundred years; hence it is absurd to talk of dynasties in early times continuing tens of thousands of years. From Fuhi back to Puankoo, cannot possibly have been more than a few thousands of years, the tens of thousands certainly must be discarded." An author who lived about eight or nine hun-

dred years ago says, in reference to the system of instruction established by Sui Jin (the Prometheus of Chinese History), "Previous to, and aside from, all instruction, either that taught by Such is the legitimate obj the Three Emperors, the Five Sovereigns, or Confucius and Mencius, the August Sovereign Ruler (God?) comes down into the hearts of men, and makes them good; (gives them a con-Science as teachers explain it.") "Why, then, O ye people," says the writer, "if your hearts continue thus good, do ye become so perverse

Another work devoted expressly to Chronology begins with the reign of Fuhi, 2852 years before Christ, and makes no mention of the preceding fabulous period. I asked my Chinese teacher, (who is a literary graduate) why the Chronology begins with Fuhi, and makes no mention of previous dynasties? He replied, "Nobody believes the legends of previous

Thus I have shown the testimony of Chinese writers of the greatest eminence give no credit and that portion of her children introduced among to the fabulous traditions so eagerly seized upon by Western Infidels, and I think all candid inquirers will say that we have no reason to doubt the Mosaic history, on account of legendary history found in China. M. C. WHITE. Fuhchau Fu, China, Jan. 16.

\* In the Historical work before me, two other legends are merely mentioned, one of which reckons from the beginning of things to Confucius 3,267,000 years—the other something over six hundred thousand years. But why should I recite more of these fables, which no Chinese, so far as I can learn, considers worthy of any

For the Herald and Journal.

P. ELDER'S CLAIMS .- AN ILLUSTRATION. MR. EDITOR:-It is far from my wish to

rotract a controversy on the subject of the P. Elder's claims, but I perceive that I have not succeeded very well in the enlightenment and convincement of your correspondents, and am therefore inclined to make one effort more. To begin, however, I would correct your printers a little. Useless hypothesis, should read baseless hypothesis. In the third paragraph, the words to notice, which end a sentence, should begin the next sentence. To suppose a society does not go to the ex-

tent of its ability in the support of its preacher, so as to leave him deficient in his claim, is to charge that society with great injustice, as well as meanness. To avoid such a censure on any society, I suppose that our societies do support their preachers to the extent of their abilities, till the full claims are paid. If I err in this, I have the satisfaction of knowing that I err on the side of charity.

JUSTICE will doubtless confess, that for a so

ciety not to pay up their preacher his full claim, while they have the ability to do so, would be a great wrong. But what does he recommend as the method of correcting this wrong? Why, commit another wrong by withholding a part of the P. E.'s claim, and thus carry into practice the doctrine that two wrongs make a right.

It is the general, though not universal, practice, within the bounds of the New England Conference, for the stewards to raise the P. E.'s claim as a separate matter from that of the preachers' claim. When they do not raise enough to pay the P. E. he has to go without it, though the preacher should receive his full claim,-a thing that is likely to occur, where the preacher takes no interest in any body's claim but his own. These cases I suppose would fully meet the wishes of JUSTICE and serve a modest opinion of their own.

supply of all their wants, and poverty and suffering were unknown. The people were strong, thriving and happy. The relations of husband the P. E. should, at the same, time fall short of the P. E. should, at the same, time fall short of

> I now propose to illustrate the practical effect of the doctrine of your correspondents, by a case which has occurred since the last Conference. A P. Elder attended a Quarterly Conference. In the process of business he called for the report of the estimating committee. The committee reported \$100 Table Expenses, which, together with the other items, made the whole claim \$400. This was about the amount they had been in the practice of paying. The P. E. remarked to the Conference that they could amend the report if they were not satisfied with the amounts. He called their attention particularly to the amount estimated for the preacher's table, and told them he wanted their judgment as to whether \$100 would be enough. The opinion was expressed by one or more members of the Conference that it would not be enough. The opinion of the preacher was asked, and he said it would be enough. A motion was then made to add to the table expenses \$50, which motion was carried. The stewards promised to do their best to raise and pay the whole amount, though some doubt was expressed whether they should be

> Now, it is clear, that if the additional \$50 is raised and paid, that it will be the consequence of the faithfulness of the Presiding Elder.

> It will be equally clear that if that sum is not paid, the preacher will not suffer any loss as the consequence of the faithfulness of the P. E.

> Now if the doctrine of self-styled Justice and Timothy Tingle should prevail, in that place, and the additional \$50 should not be paid, that being one ninth of the whole claim of the preacher, then the P. E., as the consequence of his faithfulness, must receive but eight-ninths of his claim on that society. Whereas, if he had been quiet, and suffered the Conference to have adopted the report without the \$50, the preacher's whole claim would have been paid, and the

> It will here be seen that if the doctrine contended for by your correspondents, be the true doctrince of our Discipline, it furnishes a strong temptation to Presiding Elders to make no effort to have estimates of the preachers raised, where they are too low, for in so doing they make their own support the more sure. But when they make an effort to have the preacher's estimates raised, and are successful, they endanger their own support. A rather poor incentive to fidelity on the part of Presiding Elders.

As to my writing a commentary on the rule in question, I should probably not have thought of such a thing, if Justice, who made the first attempt, had not blundered so badly.

P. CRANDALL.

From the Boston Atlas. PHILANTHROPY?

Help solicited, most respectfully, to send five hundred Missionary Emigrants to Liberia ;-of whom three hundred are emancipated, and have been educated for that specific purpose!

Is there one object on earth which demands more strongly and eloquently our confidence, sympathy, and liberal patronage, than that which, in its very genius, is giving life, intelligence, virtue, social order, civil government. Christianity and Nationality to a great Continent, comparatively dead for ages, and to a race

Such is the legitimate object and influence of Colonization to Africa and her benighted millions! Every intelligent, virtuous, enterprising emigrant going to Liberia from the United States. goes there to do an important work for his race A truly missionary work, in the great and various departments of civilization and the Christian

religion. Western Africa is a certain and premature grave to all going there, except her own returning children. To them the climate is entirely safe and pleasant. While they find a more eligible home, both for happiness and usefulness, than anywhere else on earth, the good of Africa. their own good, and the good of their children now and in the generations to come, should induce them to go.

And such has been, and still is, the responsi-

ble and critical relation of our country to Africa. us, that we must feel that the Almighty requires at our hands, both as a government and as individual citizens, at least, a wise, prompt and liberal co-operation, with the openings of an all wise Providence, in facilitating the return of all who are eligible and anxious to go, thereby promoting the elevation and redemption of the race.

Those who now seek to go to Liberia from the South, are among the very best colored persons in America—just such emigrants as will make good and useful citizens there. The peace and prosperity of Liberia, and the hope of Africa, are depending on an increase of such an emigrant population. On the soil of Liberia are (over) 200,000 native African population, praying for the presence, precept and example, of such enlightened and industrious emigrants from America among them! They must go! And the good, and true, and faithful, and philanthropic,-those who hope and labor for the world's redemption, must and will help to send

With many thanks to those generous friends. ladies and gentlemen, who have already responded. I would again most respectfully pray that others will not be "weary of well doing," but give us a helping hand in this noble work. A few more \$100 donations will be very encouraging, while \$5s, \$10s, and \$50s, &c., will be very gratefully received.

Please address

J. MORRIS PEASE, Colonization Rooms, N. Y. city.

CONVERSION OF THE AGED.

In a sermon to young men, Dr. Bedell said, "I have now been nearly twenty years in the

ministry of the gospel, and I here publicly state to you that I do not believe I could enumerate three persons over fifty of age, whom I ever heard ask the solemn and eternally momentuous question, 'What shall I do to be saved?' Another distinguished, and still living divine of our country, has said "I will not say that none are converted in old age, but they are few and far between, like the scattered grapes on the outermost branches after the vintage is gathered! Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth.'

Most people seem to imagine that advice, like physic, to do good must be disagreeable.

The laws of civility oblige us to commend what in reason we cannot blame.

Men should allow others' excellencies, to pre-

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# Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1851.

### THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP.

We gave last week the strongest arguments of the advocates of the Presiding Eldership, and promised to present the reasoning of its opponents, with equal impar-tiality, leaving the reader to judge between them.

1. In respect to the alleged capacities of the office, it is replied that these depend more upon the officer than the office itself; and that if we are to have, in our economy every possible function in which a great man may achieve great things, we should have a quite indefinite series of them. A powerful preacher proclaiming the Gospel over a large district, administering the Discipline, guiding the young preachers, urging on the philanthropic and fiscal measures of the District, and rallying its whole officiary to the battle, presents an admirable ideal of the office; but where do we find its realization? Obviously such advantages must result from the man-the functionary rather than the function. Now have we such men for the office? That is the question. And if we have them, can they be spared from other demands of our cause? Once the special circumstances of the church, rather than the special capacities of the office, justified it. Now that these circumstances have been so much modified, can hypothetical advantages take their place as an argument for it?

2. It is affirmed that the necessity of the office has passed away, at least in many of the Conferences. Extensive circuits scarcely exist in some of them. The business of the churches is narrowed down to individual localities and the stationed preachers can generally attend to it as well without as with a Presiding Elder, or in cases of extraordinary urgency, neighboring brethren could be called in as counsellors.

3. It is alleged that such is the improvement of the ministry in general, that now it is seldom a Presiding Elder can surpass in the pulpit the stationed preacher, and he fails, therefore, to attract any extra attention. In many cases, it is affirmed, he is less acceptable than the regular preacher, and of course his visits would rather be declined than desired. This difficulty is considered to be a growing one, and an inevitable detraction from the popularity of the office.

4. Its expense is alleged against it. If the districts are extended so as to lessen the burden, the local labors of the Elder must be proportionately restricted, and there must follow a still greater depreciation of the office; if the districts are abridged so as to allow of more local importance to his duties, then the expense must be made still more burdensome. Of the extension of the districts

5. It is said that if the functions of the office, or any of them, such as the annual appointments, can be proved to be essential, a multiplication of Bishops so as to have them more fully and more locally supervise the work might supply their stead, or if this alone should not suffice, the addition of district chairmen, after the Wesleyan plan, might do so. This is a view of the case particu-

larly urged. We have thus given some of the principal arguments for and against this function of our economy. We have stated them briefly, but we think candidly. Answers or confirmations will suggest themselves to the reader. We leave him to compare them, and deduce his own con-

clusions. Meanwhile, though we admit the plausibility of the reasoning on both sides, we think most men who look at the practical difficulties of the question, will deem any abrupt change inexpedient. We are not very fond of compromises, but they are sometimes desirable, and we think there are a few terms upon which the contending parties in this controversy may advantageously agree.

office has not arrived, the time for brotherly inquiry and seded only by his presence. consultation has, and the usual suspicions of ultraism or disloyalty should not be directed against brethren who may deem improvements of it practicable. Such imputations not only retard improvements among us, but give undue importance, and, therefore, greater mischief. to wrong schemes. The Presiding Eldership, let it be remembered, is not an original feature of Methodism. however intimate its present relation to our system may be. When the church was destitute of the sacraments, a few men were ordained Elders, and dispersed through the connection to administer them. In time these men had charge of definite districts for the same purpose; new duties were gradually assigned them, and thus they became a permanent adjunct of the Itinerancy as Presiding Elders. The office grew up providentially, and its modification may be providentially suggested in time, as was its origin. It is, therefore, a fair, open subject of inquiry, and the importance of its bearings should lead our chief men to feel a deep interest in the inquiry. The present growing unpopularity of the function cannot be best treated with indifference or outcries of "radicalism." The day for that is quite gone, we think; what is wanted is a calm and candid exposition of the fitness or unfitness of the office-such as shall be suited to set intelligent minds at rest, or guide them to proper modes of re-

2. A multiplication of Bishops and a decrease of Presiding Elders might be a middle ground of reform. Our readers well know that independently of the present question, we are in favor of a reinforcement of the Episcopacy; we profess to be quite dogged on this point, and to see nothing short of sheer fallacy and short-sighted policy in most of the logic against it. In the present controversy we see an additional reason for it. The churches, it is said, complain of the Presiding Eldership as expensive beyond its value; extend then the districts, and thus by dividing the expense among more churches diminish it to each. If you had a Bishop assigned to a certain number of districts-to New England, say-you could do so. His six Conferences would require two months, the remaining ten he could spend in supervising the "temporal and spiritual interests of the church," as the Discipline prescribes. This could be effected on the single condition of increasing the number of Bishops, without even a formal districting of the Episcopal work ; the latter could be as informal as at present.

3. It would be no disadvantage to have this decreased number of Presiding Elders made elective by the Conference. The Northern ministry was once to a great extent in favor of such a change. Our leading men, Bangs, Emory, Hedding, &c., advocated it, and it is well known that Bishop Hedding was the candidate of this party for the Episcopacy, while Bishop Soule was sustained by the opposite party, which was chiefly Southern. The General Conference actually made the Presiding Eldership elective, but, in accommodation of Bishop Soule's seruples, suspended its resolutions during several years, and at last repealed them. The "Radical" controversy at Baltimore coming on soon, absorbed all attention, and the question has never been revived since. We are not favorable to a revival of the old controversy, nor do we deem it possible; there is not enough interest on the question in the North to sustain a partizan contest respecting it, and in many Conferences it is come to be understood that the object has already been attained, that the preachers in fact do, by their indirect nominations and influence with the Episcopacy, appoint their Presiding Elders. This latter fact is, however, so indefinite, and perhaps so locally limited, as not to afford all the advantages of a direct election. These indirect nominations are often unsuccessful, and usually have to keep within a certain circle of candidates. A regular election would have many advantages, with doubtless some disadvantages. Of the former would be the two following: 1. The office, we think, would soon cease to be a post for worn out or ineffective men. 2. The preachers having appointed their Elders, would feel more disposed to sustain them, and would thereby redeem somewhat the office from its present declension.

There is one more point of agreement for the contesting parties; they should certainly endeavor to relieve the Presiding Eldership, or at least the Presiding Elders, from the disparagement with which they are often treated in the current parlance respecting them. Much of the depreciation of the office, we attribute to an unguarded, if not disrespectful mode of discussing it, especially in limited circles of the church. This should be regulated by our own sense of propriety, and especially should our preachers guard against it. The Presiding Elder is too often received as if he were only to be tolerated, and what respect is shown him is too strictly limited to his to the church in coming time. Our house is frequently

the representative of the Episcopacy, to supervise, counsel and direct in the general interests of the church. He is not usually called upon to preside in the occasional assemblies of even his own preachers. We don't say his office legally claims this respect, but we say it morally claims it : we say it is desirable, and decorous, and that brethren who would keep alive among us those sentiments of respect for official responsibility, which, while they cost little, are often of inestimable value, should see to it that so important an office shall be kent as clear as possible from disrespect, however adventitious.

### DR. DIXON---CATHOLICITY.

The London Watchman contains a long report of a dis course pronounced by Dr. Dixon before the Young Men's Chr. Association, at Exeter Hall, London. His subject was founded on the Catholicity of Christianity. He was received with loud cheers. The last passage of his lecture was a noble tribute to catholicity and the celebrated Dr. Duff-a very good connection of ideas! He said :- " the most striking homage that was ever paid to the catholic spirit in a catholic Christian, was, if he understood the matter aright, rendered to a gentleman, a month or two ago, in that place, (Exeter hall,) and he presumed upon that spot, (the platform.) Dr. Duff, he should imagine was the most catholic Christian in the world. (Applause.) And Dr. Duff possessed the catholic spirit in connection with splendid genius, with true evangelical and noble sentiment, all adorned by the labors of a zealous and glorious missionary life. There were men in the world to whom the world was obliged to pay its homage and when Dr. Duff was in London, at the time of the May meetings, they were all obliged to pay homage to his genius, his labors, his glorious catholicity. (Applause.) And to his (Dr. Dixon's) inexpressible delight, the venerable archbishop, and bishops, and clergy of their church-of which he also wished to speak with respect, and more than respect, with affection-(applause) -the hierarchy of England was obliged to break through its trammels, open its doors, and admit Dr. Duff to that platform, and do homage to Dr. Duif's catholic spirit (Applause.) He thought he never heard of anything more impressive or beautiful than the fact to which he had just alluded. And if they wished, in their small degree, in their limited sphere-if they wished to make im pressions of that sort, then let them cultivate the spirit of their divine Master and Lord, and endeavor to pro mote the Gospel in a catholic spirit. They wanted the removal of little sectarianism, isolation, individualism and the like, which kept them from union as Christians and as Christian churches. (Applause.) That was what he wanted. He wanted to see more general the spirit of their Master and Lord,-the spirit of love, of purity, of catholicity. And he, for his own part, had made up his mind long ago to regard with increased sympathy every brother in Christ. (Hear, hear, and applause.) As to the other matters, namely, their church, the external matters, he said nothing about them. They were all right-all those who believe them to be so. An Independent was right, a Presbyterian was right, a Methodist was right--(applause)-an Episcopalian was right; but all those several theories were only instruments by which to work-and the best church system was that which did the most good. If they could only get more of the heart, the soul, the life, the love of the catholic Christian into their conduct, all other differences would soon be righted-therefore, as far as their influence went, let them endeavor to cultivate a truly

catholic spirit. Dr. Dixon resumed his seat shortly after ten o'clock,

amidst loud applause." The intimation in some of the papers that Dr. Dixon intends to return to this country has excited much interest. The Methodist Episcopal Church would give him more than half a million welcomes. Meanwhile, the readers of Zion's Herald should read frequent and noble One is, that though the time for a radical change of the articles from his pen, which we consent to have super-

## NEW METHODIST CHURCH IN SALEM.

We refer our readers to the " Tour in Essex Co.," pubing. God has graciously prospered the present Methodist church in Salem, ever since its organization in 1841. And their place of worship is now "too strait" for them. Salem contains a population of 20,000; it is a wealthy and beautiful city; and with suitable accommodations for our church, doubtless, hundreds more might be led to the services of our sanctuary. A vast proportion of the population do not attend the means of grace at all; and the mission of our church in that city is one of very great importance. There seems at present a fair opportunity to build such a house as is wanted. A lot of land in a very eligible locality can be obtained, and some offers of assistance are made, which very much encourage our brethren and their beloved pastor, Rev. L. Boyden. On condition that a certain sum can be raised, a gentleman of influence in the city, not a Methodist, proposes to give five hundred dollars for the purpose, and to furnish the funds needed to be borrowed, on a church mortgage. Our brethren intend to make an effort to secure the land, and build the house. And we pray that God may open the hearts and purses of our people and friends to accomplish this good work.

# ROSTON PUBLIC SCHOOL PESTIVAL.

On Tuesday of last week, exhibitions of the Grammar Schools of Boston took place. Medals were presented. and the Annual School Festival was observed in the afternoon. The performances at the exhibitions were highly creditable to all parties. Boston may well rejoice in her public schools, which contribute so much for her own elevation, and whose light streams forth to other and distant lands. The Free Grammar Schools originated in Boston in 1635, five years after the settlement of the town. They now number 22, beside the English and Latin High Schools, near 200 Primary and Intermediate Schools. The Primary School system was not introduced till 1818.

There are two classes of medals given by the city. The Franklin medals,-instituted by Benj. Franklin in his will-six in number, of silver, are presented, on the the day of the annual exhibition, to the most deserving pupils in each of the respective boys' schools. These medals were first conferred in 1792. In 1821, the School Committee of Boston voted to give an equal number to

the girls, calling them "City Medals," On Tuesday afternoon the Festival was held in Faneuil Hall, most tastefully and beautifully decorated for the occasion. This Festival is designed for the Medal scholars, and the Teachers of the Public Schools. It was the fiftyeighth in number from the first presentation of the Medals. The grand motto for the day was, "Free Education the Palladium of the Republic." Prayer by Rev. Dr. Sharp appropriate and earnest speeches from J. M. Wightman, Esq., in behalf of the School Committee, from his Honor, Mayor Bigelow, from his Excellency, Gov. Boutwell, and Mr. Henry Bishop, Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools; presentations of boquets to the Mcdal scholars by the Mayor; singing by the Medal scholars; music by the Brigade Band, and the abundant and varied collation, together with much social enjoyment, occupied very agreebly a couple of hours, which will form, at least to the young masters and misses, a season ever fresh and cheering in the associations of the past.

# HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM OREGON.

We are greatly obliged to our good brother, Rev. O. C. Baker, for the following extracts from a letter received by him from one of our missionaries in Oregon, Rev. Nehemiah Doane. Bro. Doane is Principal of the Portland Seminary, and the letter is dated June 2, 1851 :-

"Our seminary building will be completed externally by the first of Sept., and finished throughout for the win ter term. The building ground is now covered with firs. nearly 200 feet in height, but they will disappear as if by magic when the fires begin to burn. My school numbers about forty, but will probably increase sufficiently rapidly until we can have a more convenient room for them This is a post of trial and perplexity to all school teach ers, but I believe the difficulties are subsiding. We despair not of a favorable change in our educational mat-

We have a very fine church in the very best part of the city, and a parsonage finished throughout, also lots of and cleared and enclosed, which will be of great value

prescribed duties; he is not as he once was, welcomed, as | filled with interested listeners to Gospel truth, and members are adding to the "little flock." But ordinarily our city is crowded with persons who know not the power of Christ to save from their sins. On Bro. Woodward's are not as good as usual, but the table of contents is circuit, we learn, that they have been favored with a re- above the average interest. There are contributions vival very recently-I know not how extensive it is. We from the Editor, Profs. Larrabee and Wells, Alice Carey, have cheerful hopes of better times in Oregon, though in &c. The most valuable paper of the number is that on addition to the ordinary obstacles to the success of the Southey's Life of Wesley. It is written with much abil-Gospel, we fear the result of the discovery of gold so ity, but puts, we think, an entirely overstrained construcnear our happy valley-within 300 miles.

We have appointments for four camp meetings. on Yambill Circuit, one on Mary's River Circuit, one on imputed to him in this article were real. He had defects— Salem Circuit, and one on Calapooya Circuit. We are but we believe he was a good man, and honest even in in good health, and hope to be instrumental of good in his changes of position, beyond the average of mankind-

### SLAVES OWNED BY CHRISTIANS.

Pres. Blanchard, of Knox College, Ill., says: " By calculations based upon the United States census and statistics of religious bodies it is estimated that Methodists in learn, is a mistake—it is from the pen of the Editor. the United States own 219,563 slaves; Presbyterians, (Old and New School), 77,000; Baptists, 115,000; Campbellites, 101,000; Episcopalians, 88,000, other Protes- odism in the Eastern States; comprising Biographical Noti tants, 50,000-making a sum total of 650,663 slaves ces of its Preachers, Sketches of its Primitive Churches, and owned by ministers and members of Protestant churches Reminiscences of its Early Struggles and Successes. (Sec in the United States. At \$400 (a low estimate) for each ond Series.) The second volume of this work has bee remove slavery from the churches."

## CALIFORNIA MISSIONS OF THE M. E. CHURCH,

this city next week, to take their departure for Chagres ing the work a new and more general form. on the steamer that leaves on the 28th instant. Some shall soon have the Pacific Conference."

## AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION The Quincy (Mass...) Patriot gives the following Pro- nections with our times.

gramme of the Exercises at the American Institute of Instruction at their approaching meeting, referred to in an- on "Early churches in Vermont and New Hampshire,"

Christomher A. Greene, Preceptor of Milton Academy; Prof. Augustus Guyot, Cambridge; and Rev. Darwin H. cal localities of our cause. Ranney, of Vermont.

for entertaining all female teachers who may attend the Benj. Bishop, Joel Steele, Caleb Fogg, Solomon Sias, Eastern, Fitchburg, Cheshire, and Vermont from Bur. den, Abm. Clark, Wm. Savage, Bonney, Kilburn, Hoyt, lington to Keene, will be furnished at half price to all Lindsey, George Gary, Merwin, Amasa Taylor, Jones, persons attending the meeting-to be available from the E. F. Newell, Hyde, &c. Many of the characters of the 9th, to the 18th of August, including both days.

## METHODIST PRESS.

lished on the outside this week, for the writer's view of dishonorably withdrawn from the proposed arbitration of Soule, Ostrander, Fisk, Merritt, Ezekiel Cooper, &c. the necessity of the project indicated in the above head- the Property Question, because, as the Advocate says, Many of the leading laymen, as also "elect ladies" of the the question to be submitted was only one of dollars and

But our understanding was that the adjustment thus

from the subject matter of arbitration, and contends that glorious spirit of those old times. the Book Agents exceeded the recommendation of the theme of settlement, as suggested by the Court, but a preface, if they would do the author justice. re-consideration of the whole question of right and claims, before a body of arbitrators. This has altered materially the bearings and aspects of the case. It is a proposition which comes too late to be of any avail. Had the Agents proposed this, when they were notified that the Southern commissioners had commenced legal proceedings, they would have been covered by the resolution of the General

Now we certainly understood from the first that the recommendation of the judges included both the right and amount of the Southern claims. Hence our surprise mingled, we allow, with gratification, when the South refused to arbitrate, except on the principle that the Northern Church should acknowledge the right of the claim.

The Illinois Christian Advocate says :-

We patiently wait the decision of the Court. If the does decide in favor of the plaintiffs we shall be satisied—we shall hope the matter will rest upon the decis-on of this court. But will the South do so? or will they appeal to the higher court in case of an adverse de-cision? Time will tell. We recollect to have heard an expression like the following in the General Conference of the Church South, in May, 1850: " We expect to have a decision in time to appeal to the Supreme Court at its next session." What did that mean? We understand t to mean, that a decision in the Circuit Court in favor of the South was not expected; that the only hope was in a

Will they take no appeal, in case the court decides in favor of the plaintiffs? As to the meaning of the last quotation given above, every one will think as he pleases -we have only to say-entirely too quick of apprehen-

vocate, it would appear that the writer, at least, has con- lectures, we trust, will be extensively read and pondered. jured up a fearful phantom of undue interference on the There are nine of them, corresponding in number to the part of the M. E. Church in the late suit. Hear him :-

This suit has excited very general, if not universal 59 Washington St., Boston. public attention throughout the whole Union; and prob-ably the trial of no mere civil case has ever been watched with more interest and eagerness by all classes and sections of the country; and I venture to say that it has taken a turn without a parallel in the annals of litigation.

It was interrupted for a time, and for purposes, that clearly transmute, in my judgment, the most solemn forms of law, the most serious and labored legal investigations, and the highest judicial dignity and obligation to the emptiest and veriest farce ever enacted; and that, too, by a party whose sinuosity of conduct, and ter giversation of policy, has no example or analogy in the history of any enlightened age. This is the crowning act in that melo-drama, which the Northern branch of the hodist church has exhibited before the world for the last few years; in which Yankee cupidity and abolition fanaticism have been the prominent dramatis personæ.

This writer allows the existence of the constitutional difficulty in the way of a division of the Book Concern, arising from the failure of the Annual Conferences to authorize such division, but more than intimates that this was a ruse of the Northern delegates themselves. Speaking of the action of the General Conference of 1848, renouncing the Plan of Separation, he says :-

Thus they attempted to shift the responsibility off their own shoulders, and cast it upon the Annual Conferences'. But how does this relieve the case? Did they not lend themselves, as tools of the Northern Abolition Confer-Upon this flimsy pretext, they repudated our claim in 1848, and proposed a quasi mode of arbitration, upon certain remote and uncertain contingencies.

DR. KING .- The Missionary Herald for August contains intelligence from Dr. King, of Greece, of a favorable character. The storm which was raised against him for proselyting, as was said, has subsided. He had his trial on the 8th of May, and has since been preaching as usual in his own house, though no result of the trial has been communicated to him.

### LITERARY NOTICES.

THE LADY'S REPOSITORY for August has been received at Peirce & Co.'s, Cornhill, Boston. Its engravings tion on the motives of Southey; we do not believe he was the intrinsically bad man he must have been if the motives Still, we welcome such searching and well prepared articles as the present, and think that more of them would add much to the interest of the Repository, especially among the educated class of its readers. It is attributed in the table of contents to Edwin House, but this, we MEMORIALS OF THE EARLY PROGRESS OF METH

slave, this makes a property fund vested in human bodies sometime advertized as in press. It is now out; and and souls of \$570,225,200, owned by the American Pro- though we are not permitted to speak of its literary testant churches. The influence of this fund must be merits, we may be allowed to say that its mechanical exmet, resisted, and overcome by the influence which shall ecution is about the finest we have yet seen from the house of Peirce & Co.; we feel proud of the work in this respect. Its paper and type look like the better kind of English book-making, and the binding is especially substantial and elegant. Of its contents we can, perhaps, The New Orleans Advocate speaks of reinforcements without indelicacy, say a few things. We have endeavto this mission as follows: " Bishop Paine is pushing for- ored to avoid the later periods of our local church history, ward the interests of this mission field with characteristic which would devolve upon us the discussion of party energy. By late communications, we learn that Rev. questions, or the introduction of men respecting whom Wm. R. Gober, P. Elder of Vidalia District, La. Conferthere must be a diversity of opinions; we have collected ence, Rev. Joseph S. Malone, St. Louis Conference, and materials for these later times, and at some future day Rev. John F. Blythe, have been designated as Mission- (though it must necessarily be distant) we may use them aries to California. It is expected that they will be in in connection with the two volumes already issued-giv-

These volumes are but historical collections-chron hopes are entertained that Rev. B. T. Crouch, Jr., of the cles-for a future history. When such works abound Kentucky Conference, may be added to this corps. The among us, the history of the church can be written, but friends of this interesting mission will be rejoiced at such hardly till then. While the plan we have adopted limits an effective reinforcement of the California post. We us somewhat to the earlier times of our history, it nevertheless affords us the convenience of tracing down lines of the narrative to even the present day-for many of the characters and all the local churches sketched have con-

Among the sketches of individual churches is a chapter including not the most important but the most historical A course of lectures, on subjects connected with hu- societies, such as Lunenburg, Dalton, Sandwich, Athens man improvement, and especially those adapted to the Grand Isle; a chapter on Early churches in Maine, includschool room, will be delivered by Hon. George N. Briggs, ing Monmouth, Vienna, Portland, Bath, Methodism on late Governor of this Commonwealth-Introductory-D. the Penobscot, Methodism on the Kennebec; a chapter B. Hagar, principal of the High School, West Roxbury : on Early churches in Connecticut, including New London, Thos. Cushing. Jr., one of the Principals of Chauncy Hall New Haven, Thompson. Another chapter gives sketches School, Boston; Rev. William D. Northend. Salem: of the churches in Newport and Providence, R.I., New Bedford, and Marblehead, Mass.; these, added to the local Gen. Henry K. Oliver, Lawrence; Charles H. Wheeler, sketches of the previous volume, present not all, (for that Teacher, Salem; Rev. L. W. Leonard, Dublin, N. H. would be impossible) but some of the principal histori-

Among the characters of the volume there are sketches Discussions will be held on the principles of the Lec. given of Asbury, Whatcoat, Lee, Garrettson, Dr. Sarures, and on such other subjects as the Institute may se. gent, Joshua Wells, Hibbard, Byam, Fidler. Moriartv. lect. Statements of the condition of education in vari- Thomas Branch, Ebenezer Washburn, Joseph Sawyer, ous parts of country, will be made by persons conversant Ruter, Labau Clark, Oliver Beale, Vanderlip, Metcalf, with the facts, and such other exercises introduced as Munger, Draper, Asa Kent, Hillman, Anson, John Robwill best promote the interest and utility of the occasion. ertson, Seth Crowell, Elijah Williams, Samuel Cochrane, The inhabitants of Keene are making arrangements Zalmon Lyon, Eben Smith, Lewis Bates, Harris, Martin, essions of the Institute; and Railroad tickets, for the Wm. Hunt, Virgin, Pease, J. A. Merrill, Eb. Blake, Glidprevious volume, as well as some of later date than the present, appear more or less in its pages, such as Brodhead, Pickering, Mudge, Joshua Taylor, Kibby, Peter The Southern Ch. Adoocate thinks the M. E. Church has Vannest, Bostwick, Sabin, Lorenzo Dow, Hedding, more than its predecessor not only in characters, but in incidents and anecdotes, and of these the reader may be assured there were many not a little amusing in those roposed was meant to settle the amount due to the outhern Conferences, and the mode and time of its payble tribute to the noble men of primitive Methodism, we And thus the Advocate excludes the question of right trust that these works will also keep alive among us the

One word more; we particularly request the readers of Bench. The agents, says the Advocate, "proposed not the present volume to remember the suggestions of the

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is a capital number. It opens with one of Abbot's fine sketches-The great Emperor-illustrated with beautiful engravings. And it closes with some of Punch's most amusing caricatures. Between the beginning and end is a great variety of well written, interesting and valuable articles too numerous to mention here, bating what are to us the tedious and meaningless nouvelletes .- B. B. Mussey & Co., 29 Corn-

MOODY, No. 52 Washington St., has commenced the publication of Selections from the New England Fathers, edited by J. B. Felt. The first number consists of "The Orthodox Evangelist, John Norton, Pastor of Ipswich, Mass., 1652." It is of course utterly Calvinistic in its

A CONVENIENT BOOK. Rev. L. D. Davis has comsiled a little volume, entitled The Creeds-it contains the articles of religion of the principal churches in the United States as set forth in their standards. The reader will perceive at once the convenience of such a work .- Peirce

Rev. William R. Williams, of the Amity street Baptist Church, New York, has given to the Christian public, in a neat duodecimo, a series of Lectures on the Lord's Prayer, delivered by him originally to his own congrega-The Holston Christian Advocate, commenting on the tion. Mr. Williams is one of the strongest thinkers and writers in his denomination, and these lectures on a Will the Northern Commissioners stand up to that? familiar topic are among his best performances. They are original in arrangement, and fresh in adaptation to prevailing ideas and circumstances. Mr. Williams takes note of what others have done before him in the same From a communication in the Richmond Christian Adline, but marks out his own path, and keeps it. These

several natural divisions of the prayer .- Gould & Lincoln, TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS, Boston, have published a

small book on "The Beauties and Deformities of Tobacco using," which ought to be diligently read by the public generally, and especially by the Christian public. The author, L. B. Coles, M. D., asserts that tobacco using costs the church annually \$5,000,000, and the country the sum of \$25,000,000. That amount is consumed annually in these States, and this is by no means incredible, if it is true as estimated in the city of New York, that more is spent daily in that city for cigars alone than for bread-\$10,000 a day for cigars, and only \$8,500 a day for bread. The appalling effects of tobacco using on health, intellect, morals and religion are truthfully and faithfully depicted in this volume. Read it. Read it. To be had at wholesale of George C. Rand & Co., No. 3 Cornhill, Boston.

THE ANNUAL SERMON in behalf of the American Sunday School Union, delivered at Philadelphia, May 12. 1851, by Rev. M. S. Hatton, D. D., Pastor of Reformed Dutch Church, Washington Square, New York, is ar earnest and faithful appeal to the churches on the impor tance of the early conversion of Children .- American Sur day School Union, No. 9 Cornhill, Boston.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 377, is received. Its eading article, and a very good one, is "Siberia and the Russian Penal Settlements," from Chambers' Paper for the People. There are also interesting papers on Liberia the Memoirs of Edward Coppleston, D. D., and on German cities and German citizenship-beside others of less substantial cast.

Weekly, \$6 a year. E. Littell & Co., corper of Tremon and Bromfield streets.

THE MISSIONARY HERALD for August is filled with an interesting variety of missionary intelligence from the Sandwich Islands, West Africa, Constantinople, Syria,

tined to certain and complete success. Published the Worcester depot at 9 1-4 A. M., and 2 1-4 P. M. monthly by the Board of Commissioners for Foreign

Missions, 33 Pemberton Sq., Boston. LANE & SCOTT, New York, have published a Semi-Centenial Sermon, delivered before the New York East Conference, by Rev. Laban Clark. The sermon was published at the request of the Conference. It is full of the spirit of the fathers of the church, and is valuable for its historical information, and the honest expression of as such.

THE METHODIST ALMANAC for 1852, has been forwarded to us. It is got up in a superior style, and contains several engravings, and a large amount of ecclesiastical and national statistics, including a summary of the results of the recent census. The price will be only five cents, and it may safely be affirmed, that in no other publication of the kind can so large an amount of valuable information, in addition to what properly belongs to an almanac, be obtained for so insignificant a sum. No Methodist family should allow themselves to be without

TROY CONFERENCE ACADEMY.—The catalogue of this institution for 1850-1, has been sent us. It is cer- American Bible Society for several years. tainly politic to send out to the public an annual register so tastefully printed as this is. It is really a model for our academies, colleges, &c. It gives one an impression very favorable to the school. From the catalogue we Kingdom. The number of Stamps issued to, and used learn that there have been for the year 359 different stu- in the publication of the Wesleyan Times, from the lea dents. Mr. Oren Faville, A. M., is the Principal. The of August, 1849, to the 31st of August, 1850, gives a academy is situated in West Poultney, Vt.

## LITERARY ITEMS.

We learn from the London Watchman that the Weslevan missionaries in the Friendly Islands District have vailed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the return of the John Wesley to England, to send home a copy J. H. Whaland. Reserves: N. Norton, S. Gregg. companied by an application to the committee, to endeavor to obtain the assistance of the British and Foreign Bible Society in printing a large and revised edition. The translation has occupied the careful and prayerful attention of the missionaries for twenty years. Some parts have been in print since 1833, and have passed through several editions; having undergone revision by those who had a competent knowledge of the language. Four thousand copies of the present edition were printed amounted to 74,382l., and those from the British Isles. in 1849, at the society's press on the mission, which have and the English colonies, 4,034l, of which 3,181l, were all been sold, and are in the hands of the people. Acutely painful are the feelings of the missionaries, when the natives come to purchase the New Testament, and cannot be supplied with a single copy. The number of people for whose benefit the proposed new edition is designed | 002%. for the mission of Oceanica. Of the amount disis at present about 26,000, of whom not fewer than 6,000 bursed in Europe the grant to England and Scotland toare already qualified to read the word of God if presented gether was 4,5411, and that to Ireland 1,1901 to them in their native language.

MR. EVERETT'S TITLES .- The following are the honorary titles with which Hon. Edward Everett's name appears in the catalogue of Harvard College: Tutor, Lit. Gree, Prof. Elliot, Præses, P. D. Gott, 1817; LL. D. 1835, et Yal. 1833, et Dubl. 1842, et Cantab 1842, et Dart. 1849, J. C. D. Oxon. 1843, S. P. A. et. S. H. S., A. A. Vice Præses, S. Archæol. Athen. Sac. Cor., Treip Mass. Gub. et in Congr. Preamp pub. Fæd. Rep., apud Aul Brit. Legat., S. Reg. Agric. Brit. et S. R. Geog Lond., et

Miss Bremer is preparing a work on the life and manners of the Americans. We may look for a work con- quarto, which she styles, "A Memoir and Prophecy, taining truth, justice, and philosophy.

NEWSPAPERS.-The number of newspapers taken by the people of the United States annually, averages over sixteen to every inhabitant, man, woman, or child. In the British Empire only one person in twelve thousand takes a newspaper, in Belgium one in 25,000, in Russia one in 33,000, in Prussia one in every 20,000.

Pierpont, and a sermon by Rev. Dr. Bushnell.

JEWISH PROFESSORS IN AUSTRIA .- It is stated that there are seventeen Jews occupying the chairs of Professors and Teachers in the different universities and edfifteen were named by the late Emperor, and two by the

LITERARY PRETENSIONS TO THE FRANCHISE.-We good authority, that the measure which Lord John Russell proposes to introduce next year for the extension of the week. the Parliamentary franchise will recognize education and literary standing-apart from all other considerations-as electoral qualifications.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune states that " Mr. William Birney, formerly of Cincinnati, who was at a concours chosen Professor of English Belles-Lettres in the University of Bourges, has recently received the distinguished and merited honor of being elected a member of the Athence des Arts et des Lettres at Paris, a national institution. This is owing to his late philological investigations of the radius of different Eu- being an increase of more than £11,000 over those of the ropean languages." Mr. B. is the Paris correspondent of the Western Ch. Advocate.

The works of Rev. Samuel Hopkins, D. D., the founder of the Hopkinsian school in theology, will be published next fall, in four volumes.

The works of Dr. Lyman Beecher are announced to be published under his supervision, in five volumes. Israelites have embraced the Christian faith

The Sacred Congregation of the Index has just published a new list of condemned works, among which we and probably will entirely lose his sight. His brother, find "The Popular Encyclopedia; or, Dictionary of Sciences, Literature, History, and Geography."

# AN INQUIRY.

Some time since, we received from a preacher the fol-"Will Bro. Rand inform us through the Herald, what

mount of debts is now due the Association from subscribers whose papers have been stopped, and also as to the necessity of an immediate collection of those debts I ask this information because I was surprised at the WE ANSWER,

1. The precise amount due from discontinued sub-

the accounts are scattered through all our books. We went over the books a few years since, however, and are thus enabled to say with some degree of certainty that these dues now amount to SIX OR EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. 2. There are many reasons why an "immediate" collection of these debts should be attempted. The principal one is, that if they are not collected soon, we fear they never will be. We have generally made it a practice to include them in the annual exhibit of our accounts sent to the preachers for collection. Some of our agents. by making "diligent search" and persevering effort, have secured a settlement in many instances. Others will Baptist Church in Providence, received the honorary have not appeared willing to be "bothered" with these degree of D.D. at the late commencement of Hamilton old claims, though they have cheerfully collected of (N.Y.) College. present subscribers. We therefore, to save the feelings of these latter brethren and to save ourselves unnecessary labor, make the following

PROPOSITION. To any preacher who will signify a wish to undertake for us, and who will send a list of the Post Offices embraced within the limits of his charge, we will forward an account of all our dues from discontinued subscribers, and will pay him for collections on them 20 per cent. i. e., double the usual rate of commission. To those who send for the bills, we will give more particular directions. We hope our brethren wil respond at once, as it will be much more convenient for us to attend to it now than in the hurry of our other business.

LONGFELLOW, THE POET .- Aiken, a sculptor of Port land, has just completed a bust of his townsman, Henry W. Longfellow, which is spoken of as a work of great ex cellence and truthfulness.

Greece. India, and our own Indian territory, and also ac- | BROMFIELD STREET SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION counts of other missionary societies. It is interesting to We are requested to give notice that the Sabbath School notice here and there a gleam of light and hope; but connected with the Bromfield St. Church, intends making while the missionaries hold steadily on their way, we yet an excursion to Framingham, on Thursday, August 7th. do not witness that triumph of the Gospel which we so if fair weather. A fine grove has been selected for the much desire. There is no cause or room, however, for occasion, and various means of healthful and innocent discouragement or fear. Marvellous are the wonders of recreation will be provided. Addresses are expected grace already achieved, and the church of Christ is des- from several friends of the Sabbath School. Cars leave

> The National Era insists that Slavery conspirators have in view the following aims:

"1. The conversion of New Mexico and Utah into slaveholding Territories

"2. The division of California into two States, the lower State to be made slaveholding, and to be admitted

"3. The occupation of Lower Mexican California

view to its subjugation and annexation.

"4. The annexation of Cuba. "5. The colonization and settlement of the eastern portion of the island of St. Domingo, with an ultimate

THE REV. DAVID SHIELDS, of Philadelphia Confer. ence, and stationed at Salem Church, Philadelphia diel on the 19th of July, in the 38th year of his age.

We regret to learn from the Nashville Advocate, that the Rev. Dr. Sehon, Missionary Secretary of the Method. ist Episcopal Church, South, is dangerously ill at Louis ville, Ky. Dr. Sehon is well known as the agent of the

THE WESLEYAN TIMES is the most extensively eigulated religious newspaper published in the United weekly average circulation of 10,000!

The Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist Episco pai Church closed its session on Wednesday last. The following persons were elected Delegates to the General Conference: Prof. C. Kingsley, Hiram Kinsley, B. S. Hill, William Hunter, E. J. L. Baker, William Patterson,

PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH .- The last number of the "Annals" gives a statement for 1850, of the receipts and disbursements of the Society for the propagation of the [Roman] Faith :-

"The total amount of the society's receipts for 1850 was 120,184L, making, with a balance on hand, a total of 129,0311. Of this, the contributions from France alone from Ireland. Among the disbursements we find that 20,087l, was given by the society for the use of missions in Europe, 40,786l., for those of Asia, 10,528l., for those of Africa, 30,291/., for those of America, and 17,-

MR. CAUGHEY .- This minister has been laboring again in Canada. At Montreal some 500 professed fait under his ministry. He has returned to Vermont.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS .- Three missionaries of the Episopal church are to leave this country for foreign lands during the present year: the Rev. Mr. Keith and Rev. Mr. Nelson of the Theological Seminary at Alexander, and the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, of Boston.

More Imposture .- A woman, residing in Hancock county, Illinois, is about publishing a book of 500 pages, written by the inspiration of the holy spirit of God, under the character of Shiloh, or the weary sufferer, who is to bring the true light of the hidden Gospel to fallen man.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE .- The twenty fourth Annual Fair of the American Institute is to be held at the Castle Garden, New York, in October next, for the reception and exhibition of goods, specimens of agricul-CONNECTICUT.-The people of Litchfield county will tural productions and machinery. Articles will be rehave a grand Centennial Celebration at Litchfield, on the ceived on the 27th, 29th and 30th days of September, and 13th and 14th of August. An address is to be delivered the Fair will open on the 1st of October. The anniverby Judge Church, of that county, a poem by Rev. John sarv address will be delivered on the 16th of October by Dr. Charles T. Jackson, of this city.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.-This Association, composed of teachers and other friends of ucational establishments in the Austrian States, of whom education, holds its twenty-third Annual Meeting at the beautiful town of Keene, N. H., on the 12th, 13th and 14th of August next.

The next meeting of the American Association for the are given to understand, on what we deem reasonably Advancement of Science, will be held in Albany, com mencing on the 18th of August, and continuing through

> A depository of Bibles is kept at New Orleans, and there have been sold at that place, 3,534 copies of God's word, in thirteen different languages, since the society was organized. The friends of the cause are making efforts to erect an edifice for a Bible depository, and, at the last accounts, a considerable amount had been already pledged for that object.

> The total receipts for the British and Foreign Bible Society, for the past year, amounted to £103,330 2s. 8d. year preceding; and the entire expenditures for the same period, amounted to £103.543 10s. 10d., the issues of Bibles and Testaments, for the year, amounting to 1,137,-617 copies.

THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL .- The Jews' Conversion Society estimates that within the last twenty years, 16,000

M. ARAGO, the great astronomer, who is passing the summer at the mineral springs of Vichy, is nearly blind, who is likewise a man of extraordinary abilities, has been blind many years.

EMANCIPATION CASE .- Philadelphia, July 23d .- The will of Wm. Rayland, of Caroline county, Pa., providing for the freedom of all his slaves, ninety in number, has been sustained against the suit of the heirs, by the Supreme Court of Virginia. The slaves will be sent either to Liberia or one of the free States.

The Dorcas Society of Monrovia have made a donation of \$56 toward building the new Methodist Episcopal church in that city. To raise the money, they made a tea party, and sold tickets for admission. Commander scribers could not be ascertained without much labor, as Foote and the other officers of the U. S. brig Perry, gave \$50 for the same purpose.

> RONGE.-The celebrated John Ronge, the father of Neo-Catholicism in Germany, is now in London, lecturing on German Democracy. Czersky, who was one of his earliest apostles, lives in retirement in Germany. The movement to which they gave an impulse has ceased to be conspicuous in its original form, but is far from being

REV. ELI NOYES, pastor of the Roger Williams Free-

There is a religious revival in the First Baptist church

in Haverbill. Three hundred converted Jews are now engaged in various parts of the world, in preaching that Jesus Christ is "he that was to come."

East Harwich, Mass .- Rev. Thos. Hardman writes. July 28th: Please say to the friends of our Zion through her Herald, that spirituality is increasing among us; better attendance on class meetings-the true index of the prosperity of our church. Congregations on the increase some few seeking for salvation, and we are laboring in glorious harmony, praying for and expecting a mighty harvest of souls. Our difficulties are formidable, but not nsurmountable. Friends of Zion, pray for us, that our most sanguine expectations may be more than realized, and God shall have all the glory in Christ. Hallelujah! the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Amen.

EXCURSION. bath School nds making August 7th, cted for the d innocent e expected Cars leave P. M.

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of Ex-Gov. Briggs, who is a resident of that town, as the teacher of a large Bible class of male members, varying in age from the young man of twenty to the aged father in age from the young man of twenty to the aged father The Orthodox Congregational Society in Stoughton

\$8000, exclusive of the land.

A STRANGE UNION .- The "Universalist Herald" A STRANGE UNION.—Ine Universalist Iteralu says:—The Universalist and Presbyterians of Everetts-ville, N. C., have recently erected a fine church edifice in the above village. It is a medium sized building, hand-the above village. It is a medium sized building, hand-the above village. It is a medium sized building the distinguished speakers have already delivered their opinions in the Assembly, but a much larger number still remain to be heard. On Wednesday, M. Berryer occupied the tribune until the rising of the House, in a speech in favor of the strictly legal revision, but against the prosomely plastered and painted, surmounted with a steeple somely plastered and painted, surmounted with a steeple longation of Louis Napoleon's term, or his re-election. and bell, and is decidedly the prettiest church in Wayne on Thursday, Victor Hugo, amid calls for the close of

# General Intelligence.

### REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

Our Review of the Week is curtailed in this paper, not from want of material, but from want of room. At this season of the year, numerous notices of meetings, schools, first appearance. &c., must be published, important and interesting to our readers in respective localities. It may, also, be well to mention, now we are at this point, that as our Review has to be usually made up by Saturday noon, we are often obliged to defer notice of some things which might be expected to find a place in the paper the week it is published.

been received from Cuba, and much excitement has pre- understood to be unfavorable to the American claims. vailed in consequence, throughout the country. Very conflicting statements, however, appear in the papers; much that is, doubtless, designed to produce sympathy and aid for the struggling patriots, as they are called. We judge that some outbreak has occurred in Puerto

The King of Hanover refused to lend himself to such We judge that some outbreak has occurred in Austrian Principe, capital of the Central Department of Cuba,

The Austrian Government has issued a decree prohibabout thirty-six miles from Neuvitas, its seaport, and 450 ting the use of any books, in the public and other schools, miles from Havana. Probably some towns sympathize written by Protestants. The degree has excited a very in the movement, and the Government of the Island general disgust. ment from the smallest indications of insurrection, to hope that a revolution will be effected, resulting in annexation to the United States. We are glad, however, ing undue interference by our citizens. We give the latter on newspaper authority only.

A Moto occurred at Lucknow, in which the latter of the latter of the latter on newspaper authority only.

A Moto occurred at Lucknow, in which the latter of the latt

An unusual number of accidents has occurred during Kong considerable business was doing, but at lower the week from various causes. The steamer Governor, prices. which was thoroughly repaired last winter, left Portland
Friday night, 25th ult., at 10 o'clock, for Bangor, with a
large number of passengers. At three o'clock, Saturday
morning, she struck on White Head Ledge, near the mouth of the Penobscot. The steamer Boston, Capt. Thos. Sandford, was fortunately near at hand, and took off the passengers, and a large portion of the furniture. The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbytebeen exceedingly destructive this season. Some half a lowing resolution :been exceedingly destructive this season. Some nair a dozen have been drowned in our harbor; one, a lad named Crosby, who was to have been a medal scholar at the exhibition of the Boston schools, a notice of which appears in another column. It is melancholy to add that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that an estimable citizen, C. S. McClennan, was also that the complex citizen is an estimable citizen. drowned in the attempt to rescue young Crosby. In use." Baltimore, seven women and children were severely in- The Columbus (O.) Statesman says, that the rumseljured by the falling of a large derrick, used in erecting lers and their friends, of that city, held a recent meeting, large woollen and cotton factory was entirely consumed, variety of ways, such as refusing to employ them, or pur-

lated moment. It was most important to northern as-unlawful sale of spirituous liquors. tronomers, as another will not occur in our hemisphere till 1886. Many astronomers, among whom was the younger Bond, of Cambridge, visited Norway for scientific observation of the phenomenon.

Two distinguished citizens of this vicinity have recently died : Hon. Joseph Bell, of this city, an eminent zle. lawyer, and Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury, for Washing the Gutters with Liquor.-The Bantwo or three years Mayor of that city. Both of them gor (Maine) Whig states that the City Marshal, on Fridied when absent from their own homes.

convicted of murder with Benson and Douglas. Both siezed under the new liquor law, and destroyed the liquor the latter declared the innocence of Clements. The by turning it into the gutter. The empty casks were President has referred the subject to the New York Mar- then safely returned to their owners. 

New York and Boston, connecting with the present New white roses, and march in procession to the Exhibition. York and New Haven Railroad, and the Norfolk County
Road, from South Dedham to Blackstone, and crossing

white roses, and march in procession to the Exhibition.

The Spirit of '76 alive in Austria.—Tobacco time of running between the two cities it is estimated, people have abstained from the use of it in the same pat-

cipally of residents of New York. The convention ex. rial jealousy, and severe penalties have been denounced pressed itself opposed to the Colonization scheme, claim- against those who promote it, tacitly or otherwise. Nuwhatever business pursuits the colored man may choose. decree. It came out strong against the Fugitive Slave Law, and adopted a resolution to petition the Legislature to amend the Constitution so as to grant the right to vote at elections to the colored man. They also claim the right to have their children educated at the same common schools which educate white children.

South; cotton is beginning to suffer, and the corn crop may not be acceded to by the Buffalo Platform Free Soilin some localities, is entirely destroyed. At the West, ers, whose National Executive Committee, we believe, the grain crop promises superbly. One of the States raises wheat enough to bread the nation for a year. Our exchanges state that great excitement prevails at be held at Baltimore, June, 1852. The National Industrial

Rio Grande, Texas, in consequence of the Mexicans refusing to surrender a fugitive slave. One or two com- Wednesday in June next. The Native Americans too panies of Texans had threatened to capture Presidio. It are to have National Convention, but no National Organis said that 2000 slaves have escaped into Mexico.

A despatch from New Orleans dated 21st ult., says, we have received Mexican dates to the 7th. The British States may not be represented in either the Whig or Minister has advised the Mexican Government that decisive measures would probably be taken at once, if the chosen "patriotic" delegates. claims of English creditors were not settled before the next packet sailed. The French and Spanish Ministers said their Governments must do likewise. Revolutions were starting up in all quarters of Mexico. The Mexican papers state that the Government has received an Chase and Giddings "Free Democracy" at Columbus, official letter from Mr. Webster, in which he takes a de- August 21. cided stand against the annulment of the Garay Tehuan-

tepec grant. By the arrival of the Niagara and Washington, at New York, seven days later intelligence has been received from Europe. The Niagara arrived the 31st ult., and the

structive fire has occured at San Francisco, which destroy. 16; the Convention of the "Regulars" (now pretty well ed ten squares. The loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. Sev- coalitionized) will be held at Worcester on August 20. eral lives were lost. The fire was the work of an incendiary. News came by the Alabama, arrived at New Or. Whig condidate for Governor. leans the 1st inst.

rived at New York, Sanday morning last. She was greet. probably poll at least 10,000 votes for Governor in that ed with the salute of a hundred guns .- Christian, very, State, as the Emancipation candidate. That will be a for Sabbath day. The Papal aggression bill has been very good party seedling, and must soon bear liberty carried to a second reading, in the House of Lords, in fruit. England. The project of revision was carried in the As- MR. FILLMORE IN LOUISIANA.—At a meeting of th sembly in France, by the majority of 168, though not by Whigs of the parish of West Baton Rouge, La., held at the requisite two-thirds, and therefore fails.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

# the Niagara and Washington.

ENGLAND.—In the British House of Lords, the Jews' try call to the next Presidency of the United States." Emancipation Bill was rejected, by 144 to 108. On the Nominations in Vermont.-The following are the 15th of July there were 74,000 visitors at the Crystal three tickets for the coming election in Vermont:-Palace. Prizes are not to be awarded till the close of the Whig Tickst.-C. K. Williams, for Governor; Julius Exhibition, which was fixed for about the middle of Oc | Converse, Lieut. Gov.; Geo. Howes, State Treas. tober. The movement to retain the Crystal Palace pro- Old Line Dem .- J. S. Robinson, Gov.; G. Harrington gresses briskly. The "London Times" is fierce against Lieut Gov.; E. C. Redington, State Treas. the immense incomes of the English Bishops. The an- | Free Soil Dem .- T. S. Redfield, Gov.; R. Fletcher, Lt. nual meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society had com Gov.; D. P. Robinson, State Treas.

GOV. BRIGGS IN THE SABBATH SCHOOL-A corres- | menced, and was numerously attended from all parts of pondent of the Baptist Chronicle, of Philadelphia, lately the kingdom.

spending a Sabbath at Pittsfield, notices the attendance It is stated in some of the Irish papers that a company steamships of greater size and power than any that have yet been engaged in trans-Atlantic navigation.

The English journals contain an announcement of the are about building a new house of worship, at a cost of cently near Paris.

France.—In France everything else gives place to the discussion upon the Revision of the Constitution. Many distinguished speakers have already delivered their opin-

On Thursday, Victor Hugo, amid cans for the close of the debate, also opposed his re-election.

General De Hilliers has resigned the command of the army of Paris, and General Magnan has been appointed to that post.

The improvement in commercial affairs throughout France had made further progress.

SPAIN .- Nothing of very great interest has transpired. An insurrection in Madrid was apprehended, but speedy and effective means were to be taken to suppress it at its

PORTUGAL.-In Portugal, Saldanha had decided upon

kingdom.
The award of the President of the French Republic, to bublished.

Since our last Review, more startling intelligence has GERMANY.-Our correspondence from Hamburg is to

shows its sense of the importance by forwarding additional troops to the disaffected region, which was already well garrisoned. The people of our own country, especially of the South, are very ready to take encouragement to suppress them had been futile. The insurgents hold over one half of the province of Kwangsi. Freights at Calcutta had slightly advanced, and the

tendency continued upward. At Canton a fast sailing Danish vessel was loading for London at £3. nexation to the United States. We are glad, however, to see that our Government has ordered five or six ships of war to cruise in those seas for the purpose of prevent-

Several persons have been struck by lightning, which has rian Church, recently met at Pittsburg, adopted the fol-

the new Mechanic's Institute. And in Philadelphia, a at which they resolved to oppose temperance men in a and the adjoining houses damaged. The total loss estiemploy two able counsel for the defense of any liquor-The solar eclipse of the 28th ult., was true to the calcudealer who may be informed against or arrested for the

> establishment, discharged his hands, and will neither drink himself nor brew any more beer for others to guz-

day, 18th ult., by order of the Police Court, rolled out The President has been petitioned to pardon Clements, from the basement of the City Hall ten casks of liquor,

The New York Sun says arrangements are making for of the unusual numbers of foreigners at this moment a line of steamships to Galway, the first to sail in Decem-drawn to the metropolis for the purpose of visiting the ber, to hold 1000 passengers in the steerage, besides the Exhibition, and have announced a "Grand Tectotal cabin, and to run from Halifax to Galway in six days.

Demonstration of all Nations" for the 5th of August, Subscriptions are also open for a new Railroad from when they are to assemble in Hyde Park, decorated with

the Connecticut river at Middletown. By this road the is an imperial monopoly in Austria, and many of the riotic spirit with our revolutionary fathers, who refused We learn that a National Convention of colored people to drink tea that paid a tax to the British Crown. This met in Albany on Tuesday last. It was composed prin- abstinence has become so general as to excite the Impeing the right to remain here and follow respectively merous cruel punishments have been inflicted under this

# POLITICAL.

The New York Tribune furnishes the following noti-

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS .- Liberty Party meet Sept. 18 and 19, at Buffalo; Free Democracy, (called by the There are complaints of unusual drought throughout the Ravenna (O.) Convention,) Cleveland, Sept. 24, but this izations have yet been formed by the Secessionists and Unionists of the South, and probably the cotton growing Loco National Conventions, except, perhaps, by self-

Opposition State Conventions.

New York.-Syracuse, Sept. 10. OHIO.-Two calls have been issued, the Opposition

Wisconsin .- Madison, Sept. 10, and the "Free Soil" Dodge Locos have not issued any call. MASSACHUSETTS .- Worcester, August 20.

MARYLAND .- Baltimore, Sept. 12. MASSACHUSETTS .- The Whig State Convention is Washington the 28th ult. The news will be found below. called to meet at Springfield on September 10. The Free The Boston papers of Monday state that another de- (Coalition) Democracy meet at Worcester on September

KENTUCKY .- The Evening Post has private advices The U. S. Mail steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool, ar- from Kentucky, to the effect that Cassius M. Clay will

the court house of that place, on the 28th ult., the following among other resolutions were adopted :- " That we seize the occasion to give expression to the opinion which The following is a summary of the news brought by appears to prevail from North to South, that Millard Fillmore is the man whom the high interests of the coun-

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, July 31.

BRIGHTON MARKET—THURSDAT, July 31.

At market 800 Beef Cattle, 30 pairs Working Oxen, 45 Cows and Calves, and 400 Swine.

Prices—Beet Cattle—Extra 86.50 a \$6.75; first quality \$5.75 a \$6.55; second 5 a 5.59; third 4 a 4.50.

Working Oxen—Sales, at \$60, 66, 78, 80 and 88.

Cows and Calves—Sales, \$24, 52, 28, 33, 37, 41 and 46.

Sheep and Lambs—At market, 2,940—prices, \$2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 2.00.

The market was about the same as last week.

Swine—logs 5 a 51; small pigs 51; fat hogs 5. At retail from 514 to 7.

## MARRIAGES.

In this city, July 28th, by Rev. L. Crowell, Andrew Greadon to Miss Mary Jane McKenna. Also, July 27th, by the same, John Magee to Miss Mary A. Baker, all of Boston.
July 28th, by Rev. M. Chase, James Townsend to Miss Anna Riley, both of New Bedford.
In Ashburnham, July 5, by Rev. M. P. Webster, Samuel M. G. Colburne, of Fitzwilliam, N. H., to Miss Martha A. Deeth, of Winchester, Mass. Also, by the same, July 25, Frederick A. Coleman, of Gardner, to Miss Emeline W. Burgess, of Ashburnham.

Coleman, of Gardner, to Mas Emerine W. Burgess, of Association.

In Colchester, Conn., July 15, by Rev. W. O. Cady, Ira Filmore to Mrs. Prudence Butler, both of Colchester. Also, July 28, Giles Lillie to Miss Frances A. Brown, all of Colchester. Dec. 29, by Rev. R. H. Stinchfield, Rev. John McInnis to Miss Harriet Davenport, both of Fayette, Mc. Also, the same day, Willis P. Brown to Miss Sybill H. Holland, both of Vienna. July 21, 1851, George W. Kilkey, of New Sharon, to Miss Cathariae K. Atkins, daughter of Rev. Charles Atkins, of Mount Vernon.

### DEATHS.

In Marblehead, June 5th, Charlotte, daughter of Ichahod Mason, aged 20 years.

In Washington, Me., Mrs. Comfort Sprague, wife of Rev. B.
F. Sprague, of the East Maine Conference, and daughter of
Benjamin Cates, of Thorndike, aged 34 years.

NOTICES. POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. P. P. Morrell, E. Pittston, Me. Rev. D. B. Randall, Gorham, Cumberland Co., Me. Rev. Randall Mitchell, Savoy, Mass.

Rev. Benj. Luf kin, Gray,	
CAMP	IEETINGS.
Eastham, South Coventry, Conn., Arrowsie, Me., Kennebunk, Me., Southampton, Mass., Gouldsboro', Me., Alexandria, N. H., Northport, Me., Brookfield, Mass., East Livermore, Me., Rockingham, Vt., Exeter, Me., New Sharon, Me.,	Aug. 1: Aug. 2: Aug. 2: Aug. 2: Aug. 2: Aug. 2: Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.

NOTICE. Dear Brethren of the New London District:—I have made arrangements with C. H. Peirce & Co. to supply you with the second series of the Memorials of Methodism, by Rev. A. Stevens. I propose to visit you as soon as possible, and deliver the work at your homes, at the same price that it is sold at the Depository. Preachers will be supplied at the usual discount.

S. W. HAMMOND.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY .- The first Academic Term of the E. Me. Conf. Seminaya will be commonced the third Wednesday (20th) of August next. A series of interesting services will accompany the occasion, to which all friends of the institution and of learning are cordially invited.

The teachers are, Rev. Loren L. Knox, A. M., of the Oneida Conference, Principal, and Miss Jame Johnston, Preceptress.

Turnox. Common English, §3. Higher branches, §4 per ounsiter.

Justines. Common English, every control of Music and Drawing at the usual rates.

Instruction in Music and Drawing at the usual rates.

Bucksport and English at Sl.50 per week.

W. H. Plasser, Sec'ry of Trustees.

Bucksport, Aug. 6.

N. B. Rooms can be furnished for some twenty-five students wishing to board themselves.

W. H. P.

NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—The Fall Term of eleven weeks begins, Thursday, Aug. 23th. Faculty:—Rev. Joseph E. King, A. M., President, and Prof. of Mathematics and the Greek and German languages; Geo. N. Abbott, A. B., Teacher of Natural Science and Assistant in Mathematics; Caroline J. Lane, Preceptress and Feacher of Drawing, Painting and the French, Spanish and Italian Languages; Sarah Etta King, Assistant in the Preparatory Department; Sophia W. Stevens, Teacher of Music, and J. W. Swazey, Teacher of Penmanship.

Board, including farnished rooms, fuel and washing, \$1.50 Mathematics, and J. W. Swazey, Teacher of Penmanship.

Joseph E. King.

ALEXANDRIA CAMP MEETING.—Arrangements have been made with the Agents of the Northern. Concord. Nashua and Lowell. Lawrence, Boston and Lowell, also the Concord and Claremout Railroads, so that those who may wish to attend the camp meeting to be held in that beautiful grove in Alexandria, one and a half miles from Bristol Village, can do so on those roads, at half the usual fare.

Tickets can be obtained at Concord of Rev. F. A. Hewes, Manchester, Rev. S. Quimby; Nashua, J. B. Chapman; Lowell, Rev. G. F. Cox; Lawrence, Rev. S. Keiley; Boston, C. H. Petree S. Co., 5 Cornhill; Henniker, Rev. A. M. Osgood; Lebanon, Rev. E. Scott; Rev. J. Palmer, Derry, N. H.

Those who have tents to put up will find it necessary to take the first train from Boston—they will arrive at 12 octock; those who take the second train will arrive at 44, at the Bristol Depot, where they will find conveyance to the ground. The meeting commences, Monday, Sept. 1, and will close Saturday morning following. The subscriber will furnish board during the meeting, and convey passengers and baggage from the depot to the ground and back for \$1.90.

Bristol, N. H., Aug. 6.

CAMP MEETING, BANGOR DISTRICT.—By the permis-ALEXANDRIA CAMP MEETING .-- Arrangements have

CAMP MEETING, BANGOR DISTRICT .- By the permis sion of Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held in Exeter, Me, on the same ground occupied the last year, commencing Monday evening, Sept. 8th. The district stewards will please meet at the same place, on Thursday, Sept. 11th, for the transaction of their business.

N. D. Gronge.

CAMP MEETINGS.—GOULDSBOROUGH AND NORTH-PORT.—A camp meeting will be held on the ground occupied last year in Gouldsborough, to commence on Monday, August 25th. The place is accessible by land and water, being near the road, and but a tew roads from the shore of Frenchman's Bay, and at Col. Tutts' landing.

This only camp meeting east of the Penobscot River is favorably located in a very pleasant grove, and offers to many the only opportunity of which they can avail themselves of enjoying the refreshing of a season of worship in the tented forest.

There will also be a camp meeting at Northport, on the spot of sacred and pleasing meniory occupied for the last two years, to commence on Monday, Sept. 1st. The place is too well known to require any description of its character or means of access. I will say, however, for the information of any in Boston or elsewhere who may wish to attend a "Down East" camp meeting, that it is but three miles from Belfast, where means of conveyance by land or water will be available at any time. Much money has been expended here to furnish one of the best opportunities in New England for grove worship.

Come, brethren of the clergy and laity,—come with the spirit of sacrifice and of worship,—come with the spirit of sacrifice and of worship,—come with the spirit of these consecrated spots, and spend the week in worship and toil, in praise and in prayer.

P. S. Derner Servane Breanner Derner —There will be

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING.—A packet will leave Sandwich for the above meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 19th, and on Thursday and Saturday following, on the arrival of the morning cars from Boston. Passage each way, 37½ cents.

Sandwich, Aug. 6.

CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, at Nos. 25 and 37 Ann St., Boston.

Particular attention paid to Custom Work in all its branches.

May 14

The most gallant man in the world is M. G. Turner, of Tennessee, who declines to run for the Senate, because, his election being certain, it would be repugnant to the feelings of his wife, whose happiness alone he wishes to perpetuate.

California.—E. J. C. Kewen, formerly of Columbus, Miss., is a Whig candidate for Congress in California, William D. Fair, late of Aberdeen, and a Captuin of the Mississippi Rangers, is a candidate of the same party, for Attorney General. It takes the Southerners to obtain the offices in the new territories. In California a majority of the candidates of both parties are from the South.—N. Y. Tribune.

SOUTHAMPTON CAMP MEETING Brethren of Sringfield District:—Our Feast of Tabernacles is near at hand; our President School of Tennessee, who declines head of the same party for work—one week for camp meeting. Are we getting ready? Your Committee of Arrangements intend to have everything in order. Let brethren as far as possible make frames and poles are getting rotten. Why not spend a few rainy days in making tables, to proposare, benches, &c., for camp meeting, and bring them on to the ground, to remain from year to year? Can you better employ them? Why not send a delegation from each so-test the week previous, to clear up the ground, dig out stones, stumps and roots, and level off the ground where it needs it? Let us meet, say Thursday and Friday; let us make thorough preparation for a great and good meeting. To some of us it will be our last. May it oe our best. O, for the baptism of the Holds of the Committee of Arrangements.

F. NCTHING.

South Hadley Falls, Aug. 1.

CAMP MEETING AT SOUTHAMPTON.—Camp meeting a CAMP MEETING AT SQUARMS AND AND MONDAY, 25th inst., and close Saturday morning, 39th, on that beautiful ground occupied for the purpose for several years past, and so greatly blessed of God to his people.

We hope for a large attendance of preachers and people from Springfield and other districts.

Let us meet in Jesus' mighty name, and we shall prevail.

Charles Baker.

Northampton, Aug. 6. Springfield District Stewards will meet at the Preachers Stand, Southampton Camp Ground, on Wednesday, 27th inst. Charles Baker. Northampton, Aug. 6.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS. BOSTON DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. Boylston, New England Village, August 16 Newton Upper Falls, afternoon, 30 lownsend, unenburg, afternoon, Clinton, Hopkinton, Holliston, afternoon, Sept. 6 Milford, Mendon, afternoon, 13 Sudbury, afternoon, Marlborough, 1 o'clock, P. M., Saxonville, Hanover St., Centenary Church, afternoon, East Boston, Walpole, Dedham, evening, 11 12

Chelsea,	46		13
Suffolk St.,	4.6	18	19
Bromfield St.,	44		20
Roxbury,	4.6	25	26
North Russell St.,	66		27
Church St.,	66		28
Shrewsbury, July 18.		J. HAS	CALL.
DOVER DISTRICT-SECOND	QUART	ER.	
Derry,	August	16	17
Sandown,	66	23	24
Epping,	46	30	18
Poptin,	46		31
Raymond, 5 P. M.,	4.6		37
Manchester, First Church,	Sept.	6	7
" Elm St.,	44	7	8
Milton, (J. C. Cromack)		13	14
Rochester,		14	15
Great Falls Mission, (J. Spaulding)	6.6	16	21
Great Falls,	**	17	21
Salmon Falls,	66		18
Dover,	66	19	21
Hampton,	66	27	28
Rye,	66	23	29
Portsmouth, (3. Green)	Oct.	8	5
Greenland,	**	4	5
Newington, 5 P. M.,	6.0		5
Auburn and Chester, at C., 4 P. M.,	46		10
New Market,	2.2	11	12
S. New Market,	44	12	13
Kingston, (W. D. Cass) 4 P. M.,	4.6	14	26
E. Klugston,			15
Seabrook, 5 P. M.,	4.6	16	19
E Salisbury, P. M.,	**	17	19
Amesbury,	44	18	19
N. Salem, (S. Kelly)	4.6	25	23
Salem, (B. R. Hoyt)	44	24	26
Lawrence,	44	24	23
Northfield,	Nov.	1	2
E. Sanbornton, 2 P. M.,	66	-	3
Gilmanton, (L. D. Blodget)	66	1	2
Chichester,	44	8	9
Suncook Village,	44	9	10
Manchester, July, 1851.		E. A	DAMS.

Chichester, Suncook V anchester,	illage.		44	8 9 E. Az	9 10 AMS.
CONCO	RD DIST	RICT	-SECOND QUA	RTER.	
rner,	August	23 24	Rindge,	Oct.	14
miker,	- 66	29 31	Marlboro',	4.	15 19
sboro',	66	30 31	Hinsdale,	66	17 19
cord,	Sept.	6 7	Winchester,	4.6	18 19
erville,	6.6	7 8	Chesterfield,	44	25 26
rim,	6.6	18 14	Walpole,	30	Nov. 2
sbury,	44	20 21	Keene,	Nov.	1 2
ksett,	4.6	20 21	Acworth,	44	8 9
stown,	66	22 28	N. Charlestown.	64	13 16
herst,	44	26 28	Claremont,	41	15 16
lson,	66	27 28		44	16 17
hua.	66	27 28		66	19
hville,	6.6	28 29	Newport,	44	21
Ipswich,	Oct.	4 5	Lempster,	44	22 28
erboro',		11 12	L'empster,	C. N. S	

## BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

B. Lovewell-A. Barnes-A. Kent-J. Randall-H. B. lis-L. D. Bentley-M. H. Miller-J. F. Dayan-S. Sargent P. Warner-J. Van Cleve-L. Mills (S4 were received; Der weck.

Newbury, Vt., Aug. 6.

Joseph E. Kino.

G. P. Warner-J. Van Cleve-L. Mills (34 were received; all right on the books)—J. W. Spencer (the Guide is now published by Rev. H. V. Degen. I Cornhill, Boston)—H. H. Hart-bommence on Friday the 29th inst., and continue 14 weeks.

West Poultney, Vt., Aug. 5.

2w.

Joseph E. Kino.

G. P. Warner-J. Van Cleve-L. Mills (34 were received; all right on the books)—J. W. Spencer (the Guide is now published by Rev. H. V. Degen. I Cornhill, Boston)—H. H. Hart-well—W. O. Cady—M. P. Webster—J. H. Seaver—B. M. Hall-W. Hunter—W. J. Wilson—G. Winchester—J. M. Worcester (don't forget that our terms are strictly in advance)—M. L. Scudder—F. A. Soule.

# RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO AUG. 1.

ы			
1		PAYS TO	PAYS TO
. 1	Adams J	5 46 Jan 1 '52	Lufkin J 1 00 Jan 1 '52
1	Appleton J	1 50 "	Mason T 1 00 Apr 15 '52
. 1	AlgerJ	50 "	Merry C L 2 00 Mar 1 '52
;	Akins E	75 "	Mullett S 1 50 Aug 1 '52
1	Averill J R	1 50 July 1 '52	Marple S 2 00 in full
	Briggs A	1 00 on ac't	Marshall C C 171 "
1	Barnes A	50 "	Miller M H 1 00 Dec 10 '51
. !	Brooks D	1 50 Aug 1 52	Nye L 1 50 July 20 '52
	Babbitt J D	75 Jan 1 52	Nichols B 75 Jan 1 52
i	Crow M	1 00 June 21 '52	Parrot L 1 50 July 1 52
9	Crowell J II	1 20 in full	Pottle J M 3 00 June 15 '52
1	Clark W	1 09 July 20 '52	Randall J 1 00 Jan 1 52
5	Clark L B	1 00 May 1 '51 1 50 Aug 1 '52	Rundlett II 75 "
e	Chase W Coleman C	1 50 Aug 1 52 1 50	Rich S 3 60 "
1			Rand N 1 50 July 15 '52
- 1	Drew H	1 59 June 10 '52	Robinson E   1 50 July 20 '52
	Dame A M	75 Jan 1 52	Smith J L 50 on ac't
-	Deloy C F Doane E	1 50 June 15 52	Sessions C 1 50 July 20 '52
,	Daggett T	1 50 July 15 '52 50 July 15 '51	Cargone La E A DO May A De
t	Ela C		Sturgis C R 3 67 Mar 17 '52
1		1 59 June 1 '52	Smith M 1 50 June 15 '52
•	Fuller A	1 00 Apr 1 '52	Stevens E W 1 00 Apr 1 '52
- 1	Gibson J	75 Jan 1 '52	Sanford BT 75 Jan 1 '52
	Gammon E H	25 on ac't	Small E 1 50 Aug 1 '52
i	Horton J	1 00 May 1 52	Test M 1 50 July 15 '52
t	Huggins C M	2 00 on ac't	TOWIE IL O
e	Harrington L	1 50 July 20 '52	Thurston J 50 on ac't Thompson N L 1 00 Aug 1 '51
,	Hodgkins G W		Thompson N L 1 (0) Aug 1 '51 Trull T 1 50 Apr 1 '52
7	Hanson E G	1 50 Apr 1 52	Thacher S G 1 83 Nov 1 '51
-	Huntington S	75 Jan 1 52	Tryon C 1 50 Jan 1 '52
y	Hodge H	1 50 Aug 1 '52	Thompson E 7 50 July 1 '50
e	Jones D	87 Oct 1 '51	Van Cleve J 1 00 June 1 '52
	Johnston W	1 75 Jan 1 52	
t	Johnson W	1 50 July 15 '52	Whitcher S J 75
,	Kline P	2 00 Sept 1 '48	Wells N 1 50 Apr 1 52
n	Kelley I	17 Aug 1 '51	Willis H B 2 00 Dec 1 '52
I.	Leman J	1 50 July 1 '52	Warner G P 50 on ac't

# METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

money has been expended here to furnish one of the best opportunities in New England for grow worship.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 28 to Aug. 4.

"W. H. Plasser.

Colais, July 29.

P. S. Distract Streams, Eccasion Distract.—There will be a meeting of District Stewards of Mucksport District at the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and another at the Northport Camp Meeting, the Condibborough and the Condibborough BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 26 to Aug. 4.

C. H. Peirce, 5 Cornhill; G. C. Rand, 2 Cornhill; M. Daggett, Companies from out of the city, desiring passage by the steamer, will make application to either of the above named persons. Tickets may also be obtained of Charles Waite, No. 5 Cornhill.

It is particularly desired by the committee, that all baggage be distinctly marked with the names of the owners, and the town or tent to which they belong. The committee have no connection with any boat but the St. Lawrence.

N. B. The Committee are requested by the Presiding Elder in charge of the meeting, to state, that the provisions of the State Law, prohibiting the sale of sundry articles in the immediate neighborhood of Camp Meetings, will be strictly enforced.

N. K. SKINNER, Sorth Committee.

Roston, July 12, 1851.

Set or held. It is not converted to converted to see any of his former friends and patients, needing dental operations, at No. 54 Tremont Row, Boston.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE Institute, will be held at the TRENOT TEMPLE, commencing on MONDAY, August 25, at 10 o'clock, and closing on the following MONDAY, August 25, at 10 o'clock, and closing on the londwing SATURDAY.

The first session of this class was held in 1834, and consisted of TWELVE persons. It has gradually increased until, in 1850, it numbered upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED members.

The Institute will be, as heretofore, under the direction of Messrs. Lowell Mason and George James Webb, who will be assisted by many professional gentlemen, Vocalists, Planists and Organists. Songs and concerted vocal pieces, and instrumental solos, will be frequently introduced.

The exercises (subject to occasional variation) will be as follows:

lows:—
I. Theory of Music: Including Harmony, Counterpoint, and general Analysis. From 8 to 9 A.M.

II. Class Traceling: In which the manner of giving instruction in classes, or common Singing Schools, (including both the principles of Music, and of Musical Notation,) will be explained, and the Lydder, method illustrated and contrasted with and the INDUCTIVE method illustrated and contrasted with others. From 9 to 10 A. M. HI. Vocal Cultivation: Physical Laws of the Vocal Organs; Methods of Practice; Vocalizing and Selfeggio Exercises. From 10 to 11 A. M. Methods of Practice; Vocalizing and Selfeggio Exercises. From 10 to 11 A. M.

IV. Church Music: Chants, Times and Anthems. Style or taste in performance, both relating to Music and Words. The secular and ecclesiastical (Technical and Popular) in composition and in performance explained and illustrated. Adaptation of Tunes to Hymns, or ever eversa, including Hymns of description and Hymns of worship; and of Musical Expression; and also other topics under this general head. From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. V. Szcular Musics: Part Songs and Glees. Vocal and Instrumental performances, and miscellaneous instructions. From 3 to 5 P. M.

VI. Chorussis. The Grand Choruses of Handel, Haydin, Morart and others, by the whole company. From 73 to 9 P. M.

VII. Public Pragormances. Concerts and Oratorios, including Handel's Messiah.

Tickets of admittance may be procured at the Tremont Teng-

ing HANDEL'S MESSIAH.

Tickets of admittance may be procured at the Tremont Temple admitting a Lady and Gentleman for Tarke Dollars.

Members of previous classes are Invited free of expense, on condition of their joining the class, and taking a part in the exercises from day to day.

Clergymen are respectfully invited to attend free of expense.

B. F. EDMANDS, Secretary,
Boston Academy of Music.

Members of former classes, and others interested in the cause of Music, are requested to extend this information.

Aug 6

A SPLENDID NUMBER! HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Contents of the August Number.

Napoleon Bonaparte.—I. Childhood and Youth. By John S. C. Abbott. With six Illustrations.

The Semnambule.

The Semnambule.

The Household of Sir Thomas More. Libellus a Margareta More, quindecim Annos nata, Chelseise inceptus.

Reminiscences of an Attorney.—The Chest of Drawers.

Village Life in Germany.—The Club—A Temperance Meeting—Evening Parties.

A Peep at the "Peraharra."

A Tobacco Factory in Spain.

Infirmities of Genius.

Race Horses and Horse Races.

Hartley Coleridge.

The Oriental Saloons in Madrid.

Phantoms and Realities. (Concluded.)

The Feet-washing on Good Friday in Munich.

A Pedestrian in Holland.

The last Priestess of Pele.

The Feet-washing on Good Friday in Munich.

A Pedestrian in Holland.
The last Priestess of Pele.
A Spanish Bull Fight.
Maurice Tiernay, the Soldler of Fortune. By Charles Lever, Author of "Charles O'Malley," &c. (Continued.)
French Cottage Cookery.
Student Life in Paris.
A Faquir's Curse.
Love and Smuggling.—A Story of the English Coast.
American Notabilities.—Professor Agassiz—Mr. and Mrs. Prescott—Mr. and Mrs. J. Grinnell—New Bedford and Naushon—President Taylor. By Lady Emeline Stuart Wortley.
The Hunter's Wife.
The Warnings of the Past. (Poetry.)
The Pie Shops of London.
My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life. By Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. (Continued.)
Monthly Record of Current Events—An Abstract and Chronicle of Political. Social, Literary, Artistic, and Personal Affairs at Home and Abroad.
Literary Notices—Books of the Month.
Editor's Drawer.
Woman's Emancipation. Being a Letter addressed to Mr. Punch, with a Drawing, by a Strong-minded American Woman. With an Illustration.
Three Leaves from Punch.—Experimental Philosophy—The Interesting Story—Elegant and Rational Dinner Costume for this close Weather—A Wet Day at a Country Inn—Scene at the Sea-side—Affecting, rather—Heal Enjoyment—A Taste for the Beautiful—Singular Optical Delusion—A most alarming Swelling—Sunbleams from Cucumbers; or, Gens from Advertisements; Scholastic—Much Ado about Nothing—Little Lescons for Little Ladies. With thirteen Illustrations.
Fashions for August. With three Illustrations. Harper's New Monthly Magazine is issued invariably on the first day of the month in which it is dated. Each number will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns; each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every number will contain numerous Pictorial Hlustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and Impartial Notices of the important Books of the Month. The Volumes commence with the Numbers for June and December.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained from Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five Centra Number. The Semi-annual Volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, at Two Dollars, or the Muslin Covers at Twenty-five cents each, are farmished by the Agents or Publishers.

The Publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for efforts in circulating the Magazine. They will also supply Clubs on liberal terms; and Mail and City Subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied at any time.

The Magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The Postage upon each Number, which must be paid quarterly in advance.

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Undeniably the best Magazine ever published in this or any other country. It contains more matter, of a better kind, printed on better paper, with more elegant illustrations, than any of its contemporaries.—Abany Ecening Journal.

The success of this publication is perfectly unexampled in the history of periodicals. It is an admirable miscellany, presenting a large amount of instructive and profitable matter of permanent interest and value, and the lighter reading is unexceptiousble in its character. May it continue to thrive and flourish.—Ecangelical Review.

It has no superior. Its selections embrace a wide field of literature, and are made with great judgment and tact. In it can be found, blended in a happy way, all sorts of reading, and it is admirably adapted to suit the taste of all.—The Statesman, (Concord, N. H.)

We have never perused any Magazine with facilizations and four principles.

Of this kind, and at prices which will ensure sale.

Any article which does not give satisfaction will be cheerfully exchanged.

To Goods sent to any part of the City free of expense.

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For condition warranted fresh and pure, and at prices which does not give achieve exchanged.

For condition warranted fresh and pure, and at prices which deep condition us will find every article usually kept in a core of this kind warranted fresh and pure, and at prices which deep condition us will find every article usually kept in a core of this kind warranted fre

we have never perused any Magazine with feelings of equal We have never perused any Magazine with techings of equal pleasure. It is emphatically a "Magazine for the people," and should be in the social circle everywhere.—Chester Hendel. This is decidedly one of the very best family monthlies published anywhere.—Chesteian Freeman.
Undoubtedly the ne plus ultra of Magazines.—Oneida Herald. There is no better work than this Magazine to be found anywhere, and any one who reads ought to have a copy of it.—Ealtimore Patriot.

These Instruments, with the improvements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and voicing of the Æolian, renders them capable of the softest tones of an Æolian Harp, and of being increased in power, sufficient for any parlor use, and when combined with the Piano Forte, as the performer can do at pleasure, can be made to imitate the sweet tones of the Flute, or Clarlonette, Horn, or Basoon, with one hand, and with the other the Piano Forte accompaniment; thus combining orchestral effects, by the same performer at the same time. Piano Fortes with, or without the attachment, will be selected by ourselves when desired, and sent to any part of the country, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. The patent is owned by ourselves, exclusively, for the State of Massachusetts and no other person or persons in Massachusetts have the right to manufacture these Instruments. And, as many of the Piano Forte makers and others in their interest have said the Æolian attachment injured the Piano Forte, and will not keep in tune with it, we hereby notify all persons, that in future we shall apply the attachment, and no others. These we can, with confidence, warrant to stand, several of which we have known to remain in tune one year and over without tuning; and but very few of the attachments, even those supplied over five years since, have been tuned at all. We have applied upwards of 1,100 of these attachments, and will give the names of the purchasers to those who desire infornation, in almost every section of the country.

The Hall Maria of the section of the country.

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A. B. SNOW, M. D., 16 Harrison Avenue.
In attendance daily at the office, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

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Agents.

July 23

W. WHITING, WHOLESALE TND RE-GOODS, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas,

&c., &c.
No. 30 Elm Street, (corner Brattle Square,) Boston.

May 28 FRANKLIN BONNET ROOMS. No. 61 HANGER STREET, corner of Union.

EARLY SPRING FASHIONS of STRAW AND SILK BONNETS, in all the varieties of style.

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Ribbons, Flowers, Veils and Collars.

Particular attention will be paid to the making of MOURNING BONNETS, and of Dress Hats of every description, to order.

FRANCES H. BROWN.

NANCY WHAPLES.

Reston April 16.

English GROFE P. CLAPP. {
GEORGE P. CLAPP.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL CONVENTION.

Having been connected for more than ten years with the Teachers annually held in Boston, the undersigned propose this year to continue the classes, believing that greater good may be secured from a uniform system of teaching and style of perform ance, than has hitherto been effected. Accordingly a Musical Convention will be held at the Tremont Temple, Boston, commencing on Tuesday the 12th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing ten days. The daily exercises will be as follows: From 8 to 9, A. M. Instruction in Thorough Bass and Harmony. By A. N. Johnson.

From 9 to 11, Lectures on the best method of instructing

Harmony. By A. N. Johnson.

From 9 to 11, Lectures on the best method of instructing classes in the principles of Musical Notation, by B. F. Baker.

From 11 to 1 P. M. Lessons in the developement and cultivation of the voice, by B. F. Baker and L. H. Southard.

From 3 to 4 P. M., Practice of Glees and Secular Music, under the direction of A. N. Johnson.

From 4 to 5 Practice of Hyum tunes, Choruses and Anthems, under the direction of B. F. Baker.

inder the direction of B. F. Baker.

From 7; to 9 P. M., practice of Romberg's celebrated "Song of the Bed." This Oratorio, or perhaps more properly Cantata, has been printed expressly for this occasion. It is one of the most interesting pieces ever written, and has been an extremely popular work in Europe ever since its appearance. Vocal and Instrumental Solos by distinguished performers for the instruction and improvement of Students will be Interspersed through the foremon sessions. The Chilharmonic Institute will meet in connection with the class (for the discussion of such subjects of musical interest as may be brought up) at 5 o'clock, P. M., each day. musical interest as may be brought up) at 5 o'clock, P. M., each day.

On the first day of the session, the classes for instruction in the cultivation of the voice will be formed according to their respective registers (Soprano, Alto, Fenor and Bass.)

This arrangement is a new feature in the Institute, and it is believed will be of special benefit to all who wish to improve themselves in this department. Instruction in the use of the various instruments employed in the orchestra will be given as heretofore. Two or more concerts will be given by the Institute during the session. It is important that all who design attending this session of the Institute be present the first day, in order that the classes may be formed and the instruction proceed with as little interruption as possible. Certificates of Membership 55. Ladies, Clergymen, and members of former sessions of the Institute are invited to attend free of charge.

Certificates and further information may be obtained at the rooms of the subscribers, 251 Washington street, and 86 Tremont Sirect, Boston.

B. F. BAKER.

A. N. JOHNSON.

July 16 MARLOW ACADEMY, MARLOW, N. H.

Rev. Harver C. Wood, A. M., Principal.
Miss Any S. Asperwall, L. L. L., Preceptress.
The Fall Term of this Institution will commence August 21, and continue twelve weeks. and continue twelve weeks.

Expenses.—Tuition for Common English, per term of eleven weeks, \$3.00; Higher English, \$3.50; Latin, Greek or French, \$4.00; Drawing or Painting, (water colors), \$1.00; Mono-Chromatic Painting \$2.00; Oil Painting, \$3.00; Penmanship for course of twelve Lessons, including Stationery, \$1.00.

Board, including room-rent, washing, fuel and lights, will not exceed \$1.50 per week.

Rooms for self-boarding may be procured, and the expense diminished.

Rooms for self-boarding may be procured, and the expense diminished.

Remarks.—The design of this school is to afford facilities for a thorough education, English or Classical. All branches studied in Academies may be pursued here, even to advanced standing in College. There is now a class of young men in the school preparing for the second year in College.

The Principal has been for many years engaged in teaching, and will unremittingly give his attention to the school the ensuing year. The Preceptress, a graduate of the Newboury Female Collegiate Institute, comes highly recommended as a scholar and successful teacher. She is especially accomplished in drawing and painting. Other instructers will be employed to meet the wants of the institution. From forty to sixty minutes will be devoted to each recitation daily, thus affording ample opportunity for critical instruction and frequent reviews.

Lectures upon Natural Science will be given, illustrated by valuable sets of Maps and Apparatus.

A watchful care will be exercised over the morals of the students. They will be required to observe specific hours for study, and refrain from all practices and places, inconsistent with good morals and sound scholarship.

No institution in the country affords better privileges at so cheap a rate. The expense for board and tuition per term is only \$20, and those who board themselves may be supported for much less.

Further information, if desired, may be obtained by addressmuch less.
Further information, if desired, may be obtained by addressing the Principal. Those wishing to obtain board or rooms, may write to the Secretary, or Principal, who will secure suitable accommodations for them.

AMOS F. FISKE, Secry of the Trustees.

Marlow, July 23.

CANTON TEA STORE, No. 411 WASH-INGTON STREET, a few doors north of Boylston Market LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors.

LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors.

The Proprietors of this Establishment, believing that by selling a good article at fair Prices, and strict attention to business that they will merit and receive a share of public patronage, respectfully offer to their friends and patrons the following list of Teas, Coffees, &c., which are warranted pure and unadulterated. Those who wish to purchase the pure article are invited to call.

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Ordinary Southong, 25.

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Ordinary Souchong, 25.
Good Souchong, 25.
English Breakfist, 50. A strong rich black Tea.
Orange Pekoe, 50. Strong Hyson flavor.
Good Ningyong, 40. Rough flavor, very much liked.
Superior Ooloong, 50. Rich Green flavor.
Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious Tea.

GEFFEN TEAS. Hyson Skin, 32. Good.

Hyson Skin, 32. Good.
Fair Young Hyson, 36. Good article.
Fine Young Hyson, 50. Rich flavor, very atrong.
Superior Young Hyson, 55. Finest quality.
Good Old Hyson, 50. Fine flavor.
Superior Old Hyson, 75. Very delleious.
Very Fine Imperial, 75. Very strong.
Superior Gunpowder, 75. A strong Green Tea. These are all new Tens, and purchased expressly to the trade.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Cotfee. The Raw will always be found clean and the Ground pure.

Good Clean Coffee, 12; Good Java, Raw, 16
Ground Cuba, 15 Roasted, 19
Good Coron Coron Pasta Creeked Cocoa, Cocoa Sticks, No. 1

pared Cocoa, Cocoa Paste, Cracked Cocoa, Cocoa Scicks, No. 1 Shells, Eagle Chocolate, and every article usually kept in a store of this kind, and at prices which will ensure sale. Any article which does not give satisfaction will be cheerfully

we have never perused any Magazine with feelings of equal pleasure. It is emphatically a "Magazine for the people," and should be in the social circle everywhere.—Chester Herald.

This is decidedly one of the very best family monthlies published anywhere.—Chester Herald.

There is no better work than this Magazine to be found anywhere, and any one who reads ought to have a copy of it.—

Eatimore Fatriot.

The July number of this very valuable and widely disseminated periodical has just appeared, punctual with the first day of the month. Its contents are almost equal in the number of the subjects with the days of the month, and are of great variety. It is a marvel of beauty and cheapness —Abbany Atlas.

The regimal articles are ably written, and the copied ones very judiciously selected. We regard this as the greatest effort yet made to particularize literature on this Continent.—St. John's News.

In its diversified attractions to the general reader this periodical is unsurpassed. The July number opens with a well-timed article on "Our National Anniversary" by B. J. Lossing, illustrated with spirited portraits of some of the Signers, and fac-similes of the signatures to the Declaration of Independence. The selections, as usual, comprise a great amount of the choicest productions in literature from all sources. Considering its merits and multifarious attractions, and the low price at which it is offered, Harper's Magazine certainly deserves a prominent place among the literary wonders of the day.—N. B.

Marcury.

HARPER & BROTHER, New York; REDDING & CO., 8 State street, Boston, Agents for all Messrs. Harper & Brothers Publications.

DATENT ÆOLIAN PIANO FORTES. GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHURCH BELLS! CHURCH, FACTORY
and Steamboat Bells constantly on hand, and Peals or
from yorkes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells, so
that they may be adjusted to ring easily, and properly, and
Springs also, which prevent the clapper from resting on
the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. Hangings complete (including Yoke, Frame and Wheel, itarnished if desired.
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the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years
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occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

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Subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for
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heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and
most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their
Beils, the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several
years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York, were completed
at this Foundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New Orleans, La.,
of Swego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W.; and also,
the Fire Alarm Bells of New York—the largest ever cast in this
country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENELLY & SON.
West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1851.

1y June 18

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SPRING INSTRUMENTS, and BOOTS for Club Foot, Bow Legs, &c., in Children or Adults.

The These articles sent to any part of the Union or Canada on the receipt of proper measurement (a good fit in every case war ranted).

the receipt of proper measurement (a good at in every case was ranted.)

JAMES MILLER & CO.,

Many years with Sheldrake, Bigg & Co., London, Surgical and Anatomical Mechanicians, 21-2 Bromfield St.,

(up stairs,) Boston.

References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren, S. D. Townsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zion's Herald.

pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that, in addition to former facilities for gaining their favor, they have secured the valuable services of Mr. Bernelle Stands unrivalled in this country—and likewise the services of Mr. Conrab Hilbert, a gentleman whose reputation as an Artist stands unrivalled in this country—and likewise the services of Mr. Conrab Hilbert, have been fully established in other situations. With every desirable style of Goods upon their counters, and with the above names to ofer to their customers as guarantees of good and becoming fits, for the Garments manufactured from their Cloths, the subscribers feel assured of giving general satisfaction, and of securing a continuance of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed.

GEORGE P. CLAPP. 
GEORGE B. GAVETT.

Paraturalar Notice.—B. SALVO, having connected himself as CIRCULAR. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE

For the Herald and Journa MINOT'S LEDGE LIGHT-HOUSE. The night was dark with storm and cloud, The maddened ocean harshly roared, The rushing winds were howling loud, The fitful rain in torrents poured.

But through the darkness gleams a light, Midway between the sea and sky, As though the God of storm and night Had set on all a watchful eye.

Serene and without motion blazed Far o'er the deep that steady ray, And many a foam-wet sailor gazed

And blessed the beacon of his way.

But eyes that saw the beacon light, Saw not how strange a peril hung Through all the hours of that dark night, Above its keepers bold and young.

And hearts that blessed the beacon rays. Knew not that two hearts calmly beat With firm resolve to feed the blaze, Though it should light their winding sheet.

The storm grows wilder, fiercer still,-The flame is swaying at its height,-And yet, with strong and dauntless will Those youthful keepers feed the light.

\* \* \* \*
The lonely tower and beacon light Have vanished with that monster wave; And forms that dared the tempest's might, Lie still, within an ocean grave.

In vain, in vain, some mother kneels Before the Virgin far away, In vain with love no other feels, A mother bends alone to pray.

Unfettered by an earthly form, They went forth on the tempest's track, To Him pavilioned in the storm. And gave their fearless spirits back.

O, many heroes lie enshrined And laurel-wreathed, in human thought, Deserving less than those, who find For noble deeds, a fame unsought.

For the Herald and Journal.

## THE RECORDING ANGEL.

Onward, pilgrim, onward, Wend thy toilsome way, Through the clouds and darkness, To the glorious day! Now thy way is dreary, Yet beyond, I see Flowers are in thy pathway-Springing up for thee! Look beside thee, pilgrim ! Thon art not alone: Other ears are listening To thy every tone. Other feet are waiting For thy guiding care-Guide them safely onward-Pilgrim, young and fair ! Pilgrim! look above thee! Hovering o'er thy way, Heavenly watchers linger Through the live-long day. One with eyes so loving, Ever o'er thee bends-

Floating on a cloudlet. On thy right attends. And with joy he noteth Every tender word. Every holy feeling In thy bosom stirred. All thy self-denying, All thy faithful love Maketh glad the angel

Floating just above. For with smiles of gladness-Beams his loving eye, As his pen he dippeth-In the bright blue sky And the record beareth On the page of gold-Goodness all unheeded. Worthy acts untold.

And another angel. Sorrowing for thy wrong, Looketh sad and tearful, As thou wanderest on; Careful record keeping Of each word and thought, Which in watchless moments Is with evil fraught.

Then the angel on thee

Tearfully doth look, Saddened by the record In his golden book. Seeking but for sorrow In thy heart to read, For thy thought unhallowed-For thy evil deed.

And they both rejoicing, Mark thy penitence ; Wishing but to pardon All thy past offence; And a tear-drop falling On the record-leaf. Blotteth out the error-Healeth all thy grief.

Prayerfully, O pilgrim, Press thy way along, Through the toilsome mazes Patiently and strong! Every thought and action, Every word and look, Angels' hands are writing In a golden book!

Onward in thy journey, Till thy home is wen: Onward in thy mission. Till thy work is done! Luring those around thee To the good and true-O a noble duty, It is thine to do.

And O, gentle pilgrim, To the world of light, Keep thy faithful watchers Constantly in sight. For the angel's record Is thy passport home, When thy wanderings ending

Thou no more shalt roam. Stockbridge, Vt.

For the Herald and Journal.

# EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

A. E. B.

The first term of the East Maine Conference Seminary will be commenced on the third Wednesday, 20th of August next.

The teachers already elected are Rev. Lo ren L. Knox, of the Oneida Conference, Principal, and Miss Jane Johnston, Preceptress. Mr. Knox after his graduation served several years as tutor in the Wesleyan University, and subsequently as Principal of the Gouverneur Seminary, Black River Conference. Miss Johnston has been engaged in teaching for some years at the Newbury Seminary in Vermont, and in Maine. She is known as a successful teacher.

Other teachers will be furnished as they may be needed, as the Trustees design to mee every demand. They assure the public that no effort shall be be wanting to give the institution rank with the highest and best of its grade.

An arrangement will probably be made for instruction in music. Board will be furnished in private families for

the present, at one dollar and fifty cents per The Trustees hope that friends of the institu-tion and of learning will interest themselves to procure the attendance of a large number of stu-

Zion's

dents at the opening. Arrangements will be made to increase the interest of the commencement by an address by the Principal, at 10 o'clock of the day above mentioned, Aug. 20th, in the chapel of the seminary, which will be accompanied by other exercises, and followed by a collection in the beauti-

ful grove upon our premises.

All friends of youth, and all who desire their proper instruction, are requested to be present on the occasion, to participate and enjoy. The terms of tuition are, for common English, \$3, and for higher branches \$4 per quar-

ter. Instruction in Drawing and Music at usual

rates. W. H. PILSBURY, Sec'ry of Trustees. Bucksport, July 23.

## SEAMEN.

For the Herald and Journal

THE WEATHER-BEATEN MARINER SAFE IN PORT AT LAST. It is not every one whose predispositions and

preferences incline them to

"A life on the ocean wave. And a home on the roaring deep." Nor do all thus inclined possess the peculiar genius and capacities necessary to fit them for any degree of prominence as voyagers.

"As from the wing no scar the sky retains, The parted wave no furrow from the keel,"

so the great masses of this class of persons, like those in other departments of life, exert little if any influence which will be traced, seen, and felt, when they are no more. If memory treasure up anything respecting them, or if monumenta marble transmit a truthful testimony, it will be little more than the fact that they once lived, endeared, it may be, to friends, and died by them lamented. Nor is it indeed always the case with those of this class of persons who rise to prominence of position, more than with such in other professions, that they either do so by their own merits, or truly honor the position when at tained.

But there are some of earth's noble sons whose well-balanced minds, firmness of nerve, and manly bearing, point them out not only as those "born to command," but also as those destined, as they pass along over the voyage of life, to leave their "mark" behind them. Their strong traits of character win for them success, and this again gives them a power and an influence which are felt, not only while they are living, but also long after they have "slept their last sleep." Their loss, too, is felt-deeply felt -and mourned; especially if they added to the qualities already named, those of kindness and affection as husbands and as fathers, and devotedness to him who rules upon the sea as well as upon the land.

An individual combining these high qualities and excellencies is now in my mind. He entered upon the voyage of life nearly fifty years ago. In his boyhood he was characterized for his physical activity, and in early youth, in school, he gave promise, especially by his superior readiness in arithmetical operations, of becoming a leading man in business. As a scholar, he took the lead in this department, in the school of which he was a member. Living in a sea port, he was early inclined to a seafaring life, and chose to embark in the daring enterprize of the whale fishery. In seamanship he evinced uncommon tact, and in capturing the monsters of the deep superior skill and dexterity. On his own real merit in the business of his choice, he was rapidly advanced to the command of a ship, and in that capacity made several very successful voyages to the Pacific. The last of the series was crowned with such signal success, that he quit the perils of the deep for the more peaceful and congenial occupations and endearments of home, doubtless designing to spend the remainder of his days on shore. He had buried a wife, beloved and endeared, and had been wedded to a second, in whose favor, were it well to praise

the living, many excellent things might be said. But during the lapse of a few years, unforeseen occurrences changed the tide of fortune, and he again found it expedient to brave the dangers of the deep. The full measure of his former success attended him. Soon after his return the current of emigration was setting strongly towards the land of gold, and he concluded to make one more foreign adventure, hoping thereby to place himself and his family in such a condition, pecuniarily, as would prevent the necessity of his ever going to sea again. One great motive for making this last attempt, as he informed the writer of this, (and it was a laudable one, was to enable him to educate his children. This was indeed a favorite object with him, and his was no studied, parsimonious disposition as to the outlay. Possessing naturally a mild and tranquil temperament, his bland and affable manner, blending with strength of purpose, won for him great esteem from those who knew him. But he was just and generous, as well as mild He had been blessed in early life with pious parents, and now, successively, with two Christian companions. Such was the strength of his re ligious principle long ere he gave himself to God and the church, that he was as punctual, prompt and generous in the yearly payment of the minister of his wife's choice, as though he had been himself a member. Indeed, after he had received, while at sea, the sad intelligence of his first wife's death, he wrote home, requesting the collector of the church to advance for him the accustomed amount to the minister .- A worthy example.-He had now been for many years, not only the dutiful son to an aged, godly, widowed mother, and the head of a pleasant, promising family, but also a highly esteemed member of and officer in the church of Christ. All these estimable traits, together with his high standing in his profession as a master mariner, and his well known public spirit, could but render him a highly valuable and an esteemed citizen. Thus he stood, when, in September 1849, he set sail for the new Eldorado, in command of the fine bark Sarah, of which and the freight he was a large owner, at the head of a company of about fifty miners.

Soon after his arrival in California the company broke up, as did all others of the kind, and ne was obliged to dispose of surplus outfits, as well as cargo, to the best advantage. While in these reverses, remaining with his ship, at Benicia, circumstances occurred which afforded an opportunity for the exhibition of those kind and generous elements of his nature for which he was characterized, as well as skill. He was, as all well know, in a sickly country. The objects of compassion were thick around him. With his accustomed nobleness of soul, he bade all the sick and distressed who came under his notice a hearty welcome on board his ship; both those who had been members of his own company, and those of others with whom he had been acquainted, and vet others who had been utter strangers-all such were made welcome. In truth, he sought out cases of sickness and distress, and ministered to them. Having been in the habit of acting as physician when in command of large companies of men on whaling voyages, he had taken the precaution to provide a good stock of medicine before leaving home, and he now found occasion for its use, and for

the exercise of his own skill. Great numbers | Count Gurowski's opinion of the intellectual were thus cared for. At one time near a dozen and moral character of the great Italian is thus of these sufferers were on board, sharing his expressed :- "There is not one among the dobounty and his kind attentions. To all these, mains of thought and knowledge, whether relaas well as others in similar condition with whom ting to ethics, to higher social politics, or to hishe met, not on board, he ministered without fee tory, that is strange to him, or that has not been or hope of reward; and all this where the sum in a masterly manner explained or elucidated by of \$10 per day was charged the sick at the hos- his versatile and capacious intellect. All his pital on shore. And what was very remarkable demonstrations aimed to prove that every sciwas the fact that while many were dying at the ence, every knowledge, every mental occupation latter place, our noble Captain lost but a single or pursuit whatever, ought to be directed and case, and that one beyond his control, and not used for the intellectual and social emancipation exclusively one of disease peculiar to the coun- of humanity, and that otherwise their value is try. Some stirring incidents of his benevolence worthless or second rate. are related of him, which I might repeat did room permit. It is well said of him by a very nervous, energetical and vehement, free from worth fellow citizen, who was eye witness to hypocritical circumventions, and from mere phrathese deeds of mercy and generosity, that he seology, thus harmonizing with the noble and lived not for himself alone, but for others also. elevated object to which he has devoted his ex-When remonstrated with for doing so much gra- istence. The state papers of his short governtuitously, his noble Christian reply was, "that the satisfaction he felt in having the opportunity of truth and lofty dignity, in the face of the most to assist those thus distressed, was a sufficient unprincipled and brutish abuse of superior physcompensation to him." He also displayed the generosity of his heart by helping many in need of pecuniary assistance in order to commence ined in the most minute details, is as pure from was the most benevolent man I ever saw."

prising commander thought his safest course was not supported by his family, he recurred to into fit out for whaling, fill his ship with oil if fa- tellectual labor to procure his individual mainfore he had proceeded far on his voyage, sick- equaled devotion to general progress and eman ness began to prey so powerfully upon his own cipation, mark luminously the train of his per and friend,) intending to rejoin his ship on her to the Altai."-Commonwealth return : or, if unable to do so, to return home. But, alas! such was the strength of his disease, that in a few short days he fell a victim to death. and saw neither his ship, nor home, nor loved

ones any more.

Evidently our lamented friend was peculiarly impressed, on his passage out, with a sense of the uncertainty of life, and of the great liability of his never being permitted again to return home. This appears from a letter to one of his daughters; and the counsels he gave her were such as became a Christian father under such solemn convictions. Still he was ever filled with bright hope; and if he met with trials, as any one in his position though possessing the heart of an angel would be liable to do, he was not dejected, but was always in expectation that all would work out well, finally. But the sum-mons came, and it was his to obey. He died in Paita, May 27th, 1851, aged 48 years, 11 months and 5 days; leaving a wife and eight interesting children to mourn the loss of one of the best of husbands and of fathers. Having lived as the Christian lives, he died as the Christian dies. He has thus ended the voyage of life, and arrived, we doubt not SAFE IN THE PORT OF HEAVEN AT LAST .- Such was Capt. JOHN O. MORSE, of Edgartown.

Edgartown, July 18.

# SKETCHES.

Triumvir of the Roman Republic, until its over- love as he did her.

it the following outline of his career.

Mazzini was born in Genoa, where his father usual seriousness, said, was a physician and a professor of the Medical "Mother," said he, School. struggle with the despots of Italy, and as far about it on a Sabbath?" back as 1828 had established journals to advo- "No, my son, not if you have no other opporcate liberal principles, both in Genoa and in tunity-and I think that it would be a very Leghorn. These, however, were speedily sup- suitable person, too; at least, I should think pressed by the alarmed governments, and Maz-that he would be interested in getting you a zini, judged by a special commission, was con- good place." signed to the dungeons of a fortress. After his "Well, to-morrow is Sunday, and when the release he sought refuge in Marseilles, where he class breaks up, I believe I will ask him." founded the celebrated periodical called Young After reading a portion of God's holy word, Italy, based on an association of the same name. the mother and her little boy kneeled down to-This journal inspired with terror the Italian gether in her loneliness, and prayed the Lord Governments; it was a trumpet, awakening most earnestly to take care of them. They were from apathy all classes in Italy, and sounding very poor, but they knew that God cared for the forth only new and high ideas. It raised the poor. They knew, also, that God would do banner of Italian unity, for the first time in what was best for them. O, it's a sweet thing many centuries unfolded in the sight of all par- to the soul to be able to say, sincerely, "Thy ties, and supported by intellectual powers of the will be done." highest order. It proclaimed the most complete and absolute rupture with the past and its elements, such as Papacy, royalty and aristocracy. know I did-did I look so, mother? Every political question was discussed with deep reasoning and fiery argumentation. The Journal penetrated into all parts of Italy and found to him than many words. everywhere devoted correspondents. From all Next morning was the Sabbath. John's break-points of the peninsula intelligence poured to fast was more scanty than ever, but he said not the periodical became a central echo for the whole ate very little of it. But one or two sticks of country. It exposed with unsparing rigor the wood were left outside the door where it was tyranny of the Italian rulers, holding up to exe- kept-and he knew that both food and fire cration, for example, the bloody executioners in might all be gone before night. They had This, of course, produced great excitement in days. Italy and the consternation of the governments The Sabbath school bell rang. The sun was was extreme. They prohibited the circulation shining bright and clear, but the air was exceed-of Mazzini's Journal by such severe penalties ing cold. The child had no overcoat, and was that even the smugglers were afraid to carry it still wearing a part of his summer clothing. He across the frontier. Nevertheless its circulation was in his seat just as his superintendent and was not stopped; it penetrated from Marseilles his teacher entered. into the remotest corners of Italy. It was cir- "Who is that little pale faced boy in your culated from hand to hand by secret committees, class?" asked the superintendent of the teachor was scattered in the evening in public places, er. theatres, shops, &c. Never was a periodical edited with more fiery activity, or circulated and I must visit him this very week. He is a with equal courage and devotion. Its agents well behaved boy." and subscribers at every moment risked their lives, but they persisted with undaunted zeal. I will see him after school." The French Government finally began to per-

secute Mazzini, and after an unsuccessful attempt when the class broke up, seeing him linger beat revolution in Piedmont, he was exiled from hind the other scholars, went up and took him the whole continent and obliged to take refuge by the hand kindly. in England. There he supported himself by his pen, and at the same time kept up his efforts to regenerate Italy. In 1842, he established in London a school for Italian workmen, and began "Had you ever been to sch the publication of an Italian newspaper. He time?" did not encourage, but rather endeavored to suppress the partial and futile movements for used to go to ----- street school, but that was a the liberation of Italy that were set on foot begreat way off, and when mother got well, and tween 1842 and 1848. Still, even in England, you opened this new school, she advised me to he was an object of terror to the continental come here, as it is so much nearer.' despots, and their intrigues prevailed upon an English Minister, Sir James Graham, to disgrace a place in Water street?' himself by violating the post office and opening Mazzini's letters.

Mazzini hailed Pius IX. with enthusiasm, but had no confidence in monarchy or the monarchi- store?" cal principle. He was convinced that a democratic republic was the only hope of his country, a conviction which he has recently most ably and eloquently expressed in his work on "Republicanism in Italy." His sentiments were so popular and his talents and services so highly of a store it was, I was afraid." esteemed by his countrymen, that in 1848 when the Roman Republic was established, though by birth a foreigner, he was elected to the hanging down his head. supreme office by the almost unanimous vote of

the Roman people. The shameful conquest of Rome by the French, drove Mazzini again into exile. It is and the child shuddered when he answered. understood, however, that he is still at the head of a powerful combination whose aim is the liberation of Italy from foreign and native despots, coming into the store?" and that, should a successful revolution be effected there, the general voice of the Italian people would call him to the helm of State.

some kind of business for themselves. And the any stain as is the sublime idea by which he is same gentleman just referred to remarks, "He inspired. Often possessing large sums of money as the most benevolent man I ever saw." at his discretion, he never made any use thereof, Foiled in his purposes of mining, our entervored to do so, and then return home. But be- tenance. Thus sufferings, persecutions, and unsystem that he was obliged to put into port. ilous but pure and lofty orbit. It may be said Sending his ship out in charge of an officer to that he alone embodies now the future hopes of cruise for a month, he remained on shore in care his fatherland. More active than ever, his name of a physician, (who was also an acquaintance alarms all the continental despots, from the Alps

## CHILDREN.

### LOOKING FOR A PLACE.

"Well, Johnny, have you succeeded to-day, Nothing good, to-day, mother, I have been

all over town almost, and no one would take me. The bookstores and dry goods stores and groceries have plenty of boys already-but I think if you had been with me, I should have stood a better chance. O, you look so thin and pale, mother, somebody would have felt sorry, and so taken me-but nobody knew me, and

nobody saw you."

A tear stole down the cheek of the little boy, as he spoke, for he was almost discouraged, and when his mother saw the tear, not a few ran down hers also.

It was a cold bleak night, and Johnny had been out all day looking for "a place." had persevered, although constantly refused, until it was quite dark, and then gave up, thinking that his mother must be tired waiting for

His mother was a widow, and a very poor one. She had maintained herself by needlework, till a severe spell of sickness had confined her to her bed, and she was unable to do more. She told her little son to sit down by the fire while she prepared his supper. The fire and the supper were very scanty, but Johnny knew they were the best she could provide, and he The Boston Museum publishes the eighth num- felt that he would rather share such a fire and ber of Count Gurowski's interesting "Sketches such a supper with such a mother, than sit at of Europe," the subject of which is Joseph the best filled table with anybody else, who did Mazzini, the illustrious Italian patriot, the chief not love him as she did, and whom he did not

throw by the arms of France. We condense from After a few moments of silence, the boy, looking up into his mother's face with more than

He began at an early age his life-long be wrong to ask my new Sunday school teacher

Marseilles, where the editor resided, and thus a word about that, for he saw that his mother Modena, in Naples and in the Roman States. had no money to buy anything with for several

"His name is Jones-he lives in Stone street,

" I should like to know more about him, and

The superintendent did not forget him, and

"You have been here to school several Sab-"Yes, sir, I came just a month ago, to-day."

"Had you ever been to school before that "Yes, sir, before mother was taken sick, I

"Well, did I not see you yesterday looking fo "I was down there, sir, looking for a place."

"Why did you not take that place which the gentleman had for you in the large grocery "Do you mean the store where the great copper worm stood on the sidewalk?"

"Yes." "O, sir, I didn't know they sold rum there when I first went in, and when I saw what kind " Have you a father?"

"No, sir; father is dead," said the little boy, "What did your father do, my son-what was his business?

"Sir, he once kept a large store like that, "Why did you not keep the piece of gold money that you found on the floor as you were

"Because it was not mine, and I thought that the gentleman would find the owner sooner than

"He did, my boy—it was my money. Did you not get a place yesterday?"

"No, sir, all the places were full, and nobody

knew me." "Well, my boy, you may go now, and tell your mother that you have a place. Come to me very early in the morning-your teacher will

the soul from death. Wonderful as the capacity of mind may be, it cannot convert the soul.

This can only be done by the Spirit of God, through the appointed means. Human science,

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Medical Students, and learners, at cost.

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Dr. Mott. Emeritus Professor of Surgery, New York City.

"The book seems to me well adapted to the accomplishment of the object for which it is designed; to be well written, and free from any of those objections which delicacy might present to the study of a work on anatomy.—Dr. Warren, Emeritus Prof. of Surgery, Harvard University.

The above are the most eminent Surgeons now living.

"Cartainly the best of any thing of the kind that I have ever

of twenty; and a father has usually but little continued influence over his son after he is fifteen; even before this period the busy occupations of life leave the burden chiefly upon the mother, who can scarcely control an unruly spirit over ten or twelve. If then she would have her son a shining light in the regions of grace, she must think nothing of her ten years of labor and care for him, in comparison with the fearful loss to be avoided, and the more than worlds to be grained. O think how much one Christian.

"Hysiology, as a study, has been already extensively intro gained. O think how much one Christian mother does in training up for God some devoted servant—a Whitfield, a Scott, or a Chalmers—or who even gains over a Washington, or a Wilberforce, to the pure and disinterested love of his follows may be seen at work a more consistency of the Post, and an experience Teacher of Public Schools.

"There is certainly no better subject for a child to study; and the follows may be seen at work a moral." of his fellow-man! She sets at work a moral as cor power which goes on accumulating forever.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

ELIZABETH A., wife of William W. NICHOLS, died in this city, June 14, of consumption, aged 30 years. The deceased embraced religion in THE ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE. youth, and for several years was a worthy and esteemed member of the Baptist Church in Chelresteemed member of the Baptist Church in Chelsea. In 1841, with her husband to whom she had just been married and who had likewise just been brought to the Saviour, she joined the M. E. Church in that village; and from that time until death severed them, it has always been their first care, in the several places where they tion.

This beautinit ramily Bible is now published in one volume complete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it a complete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding.

The second is a complete and it is now published to some styles of binding. The distinguishing it accomplete, in various styles of binding.

The second is a complete and it is now problems. their first care, in the several places where they have since resided, to maintain together an uninterruped relation to the church of their choice, whose privileges they highly prized. Sister Nichols was, to the extent of her ability, benevolent, active and useful—in a word, she delighted in doing good. "The cause which a best commentators with much original matter by the Editor. 10. Dates affixed to the Chapters for each Morning and Evening's Reading, comprising the whole Bible in a year. Price, in very neat Arabesque binding, \$7.50; in Turkey morocco, extra gilt, \$10.50. have since resided, to maintain together an unin-Nichols was, to the extent of her ability, benevolent, active and useful—in a word, she delighted in doing good. "The cause which she knew not, she searched out," and in the largeness of her heart, so far as her means would allow, she "delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him." Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth; their works do follow them." She departed in peace, leaving three little sons, her husband and the church above.

Edward Cooke.

South Boston, July, 1851.

Sister Cordelia Cofeland, of this city, very suddenly departed this life, July 14th, aged 42 years. While passing to her chamber, she was seized with an apoplectic fit, and expired in about three hours. She had been a member of the M. E. Church for twenty-five years, and left the best evidence of her acceptance with Christ. In the last prayer meeting she attended she witnessed for her Lord, and her last conversation on the eve of her death, was upon the subject of religion.

Notices or THE PRESS.

A heautiful edition of the Scriptures, which will serve the purposes of reference, retricism, commentary, and illustration. We hope this the detriction of the Scriptures, which the surposes of reference retricism, commentary, and illustration. We hope this the purposes of reference, which he generally introduced into Menor the Scriptures, which is he purposes of reference of reference, which he purposes of reference, retricism, commentary, and illustration. We hope the scriptures, which illustration. We hope the scriptures of reference, which he purposes of reference, retrieval maniles.—New York Edwards of the Scriptures, which is given to suppose the fitted to its sphere than any other similes.—New York Pow Recorder.

It will obtain Scription, dark the feature in the fitted to its sphere than any other simile

of her death, was upon the subject of religion. ISAAC J. P. COLLYER.

Lowell, July 25.

CHARLES G. SMITH died in New Sharon, Me., July 1, aged 51 years. The disease with which he suffered, in order to fully enjoy, was the lung fever. One week after his attack, he peacefully passed away. For about a score of years he was a member of the M. E. Church. And to congregation, the class and prayer room. I have often thought no apology could be received by our dear brother for a neglect of the means of grace, but such as would stand the test at the last day. As a private man, a Christian, member of the church, superintendent of the Sabbath School, the promotion of every worthy enterprize, and as a business man and see samples of pure Drugs and Medicines. William BROWN,

481 Washington, corner of Eliot street.
N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and the superintendent of the Sabbath School, the promotion of every worthy enterprize, and as a business man and see samples of pure Drugs and Medicines.
N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with price and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and the supplied with price and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and the supplied with price and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and the supplied with price and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and the supplied with price and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and the supplied with price and unadulterated Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and prescriptions except those of long experience, and prescriptions except those of long experience, and prescriptions except those of long experience.

No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and prescriptions except those of long experience, and prescriptions except those of long experience.

No one allowed to put up prescriptions of long except the second except the second except the second except those of long except the s speak of Bro. S., since I knew him, he was alprize, and as a business man and citizen of the town, he had no superior in this vicinity. It was said the largest procession ever formed in town, followed his remains to their final resting-place. Thus within a few days of each other, two of the Thus within a few days of each other, two of the brightest ornaments and most useful members of benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without our church in this town have passed away; but they died well, and universally lamented. The prayers of the church are desired for the lonely and afflicted companions, and children of the constant of the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conand afflicted companions and children of our deceased sister and brother.

R. H. STINCHFIELD.

Mrs. Syrena Bean, wife of Daniel Bean, Esq., died in Bancroft, Aroostook Co., May 23, aged 52 years. Sister Bean was a member of the M. E. Church, on trial. Though diffident be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid. and unassuming in her Christian profession, yet as I have learned, maintained a consistent and upright course. Her sickness lasted three weeks; at first she seemed desirous to live, that she might be baptized and join the church; but before she closed her eyes in death she was willing to die, and felt resigned to the will of her God. She has left a husband and eleven children to mourn, but their loss is her infinite gain. WM. J. ROBINSON.

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would refer that you have a place. Come to me very early in the morning—your teacher will tell you where I live."

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The sould be a mother very much, and so with the soul from the family since the soul from the family since the soul from death. Wonderful as the capacity of mind may be, it cannot convert the soul. This can only be done by the Spirit of God.

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"Having used Dr. Lambert's, among other works on Physiol-

"There is certainly no better subject for a child to study; and as correctness is so essential in these branches, this book is to be recommended above any other published."—Centre Democrat, (Pa.,) written by a Physician.

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PREMIUM MEDICINES. Physicians, and the public generality, will be pleased to learn that a full assortment has just been received of such FAMILY MEDICINES and CHEMICALS as are daily prescribed, and that have premiums awarded to them at the different State Fairs, including most of the articles manufactured by Mesers. Powers & Wight Man, celebrated Chemists of Philadelphia.

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